

NN608HZDOC Geostationary
Lightning Mapper GLM GOES-R
Attachment F Instrument
Mission Assurance Requirements

Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellite (GOES)

GOES-R Series

Instrument Mission Assurance Requirements (IMAR)

*NN608H200C
ATTACHMENT F*

February 12, 2007



National Aeronautics and
Space Administration

Goddard Space Flight Center
Greenbelt, Maryland

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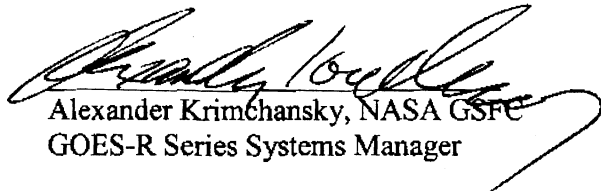
**Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellite (GOES)
GOES-R Series
Instrument Mission Assurance Requirements (IMAR)**

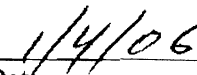
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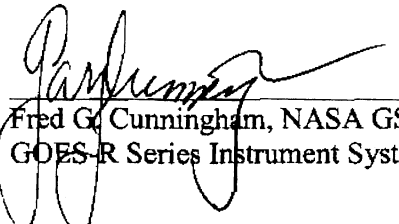

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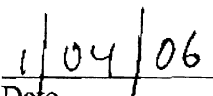

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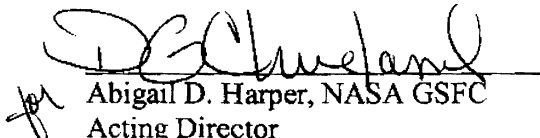

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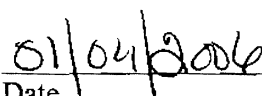

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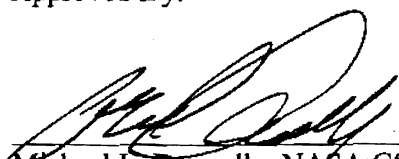

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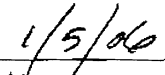
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/Mission Assurance

IMAR

417-R-IMAR-0039, RM Version, Instrument Mission Assurance Requirements (IMAR) Document

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IMAR1 1

1 Overall Requirements

IMAR3 1.1

1.1 Description of Overall Requirements

IMAR4 1.1.0-1

The Contractor **shall** plan and implement an organized Mission Assurance program that encompasses (1) all flight hardware, whether designed/built by the Contractor or sub-tier contractors, from project initiation through launch operations, (2) ground support equipment that interfaces to flight hardware to assure the integrity and safety of flight items, and (3) all software critical for mission success.

IMAR1093 1.1.0-2

Any deviations/waivers from this IMAR **shall** be submitted to the GOES-R Project for approval. These deviations/waivers will be controlled and maintained by the GOES-R Project Office.

IMAR1094 1.1.0-3

Contractor personnel responsible for assurance activities **shall** have direct access to Contractor management, independent of project management, with the functional freedom and authority to interact with all other elements of the project.

IMAR8 1.2

1.2 Use of Multi-Mission or Previously Designed, Fabricated, or Flown Hardware

IMAR9 1.2.0-1

When hardware that was designed, fabricated, or flown on a previous project is considered to have demonstrated compliance with some or all of the requirements of this document such that certain tasks need not be repeated, the Contractor **shall** demonstrate how the hardware complies with requirements.

IMAR10 1.2.0-2

The Contractor **shall** submit the substantiating documentation in accordance with the Contract Data Requirements List (CDRL).

IMAR11 1.3

1.3 Surveillance of the Contractor

IMAR12 1.3.0-1

The work activities, operations, and documentation performed by the Contractor and sub-tier contractors or suppliers **shall** be subject to evaluation, review, audit, and inspection by government-designated representatives from GSFC, the Government Inspection Agency (GIA), or an Independent Assurance Contractor (IAC). GSFC will delegate in-plant responsibilities and authority to those agencies via a letter of delegation and task assignment. (CCR 00053)

IMAR13 1.3.0-2

The contractor and/or suppliers **shall** grant access for NASA and/or NASA representatives to conduct assessments/surveys upon notice.

IMAR14 1.3.0-3

Resources **shall** be provided to assist with the assessments/surveys with minimal disruption to work activities.

IMAR15 1.3.0-4

The contractor, upon request, **shall** provide government assurance representatives with documents, records, and equipment required to perform their assurance and safety activities.

IMAR16 1.3.0-5

The contractor **shall** also provide the government assurance representative(s) with an acceptable work area within contractor facilities.

IMAR17 1.4

1.4 Applicable and Reference Documents

IMAR18 1.4.0-1

The effective version of all documents referenced in Section 12 are the versions noted. They form a part of this specification to the extent specified in Section 12. In the event of conflict between documents specified in Section 12 and other detailed content of the IMAR, the IMAR **shall** be the superseding requirement. (CCR 00112)

IMAR19 1.4.0-2

Deliverables referenced in this document **shall** be delivered in accordance with the instrument CDRL. (CCR 00112)

ID	Object Number	417-R-IMAR-0039, RM Version, Instrument Mission Assurance Requirements (IMAR) Document
IMAR20	2	2 Quality Management System
IMAR21	2.0-1	The Contractor shall have a Quality Management System (QMS) that is compliant with the minimum requirements of <u>ANSI/ISO/ASQC Q9001 Rev 2000, Quality Management Systems - Requirements</u> .
IMAR23	2.1	2.1 QA Management System Requirements Augmentation
IMAR24	2.1.0-1	The following requirements augment identified portions of the ISO requirements.
IMAR25	2.1.1	2.1.1 Nonconformance Reporting
IMAR26	2.1.1.0-1	The Contractor shall have a system for identifying and reporting hardware and software nonconformances through a closed loop reporting system; ensuring that positive corrective action is implemented to preclude recurrence and verification of the adequacy of implemented corrective action.
IMAR27	2.1.1.0-2	Nonconformances shall be reported in accordance with the CDRL.
IMAR28	2.1.1.1	2.1.1.1 Preliminary Review
IMAR29	2.1.1.1.0-1	The material review process shall be initiated with the identification and documentation of a nonconformance.
IMAR30	2.1.1.1.0-2	A preliminary review shall be the initial step performed by Contractor-appointed personnel to determine if the nonconformance is minor and can readily be processed using the following disposition actions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Scrap, because the product is unusable for the intended purposes and cannot be economically reworked or repaired. b) Rework (or retest), to result in a characteristic that completely conforms to the standards, procedures, or drawing requirements. c) Return to supplier, for rework or replacement. d) Refer to Material Review Board when the above actions do not apply to the nonconformance. <p>Note that Preliminary Review does not negate the requirement to identify, segregate, document, report and disposition nonconformances.</p>
IMAR31	2.1.1.2	2.1.1.2 Material Review Board (MRB)
IMAR32	2.1.1.2.0-1	Nonconformances not dispositioned by Preliminary Review shall be referred to the MRB for disposition.
IMAR33	2.1.1.2.0-2	MRB dispositions shall include: scrap, rework, return to supplier, repair by standard or non-standard repair procedures, use-as-is, or request for major waiver.
IMAR34	2.1.1.2.0-3	The Contractor shall establish a Material Review Board.
IMAR35	2.1.1.2.0-4	The MRB shall contain a core team with other disciplines brought in as necessary.
IMAR36	2.1.1.2.0-5	The MRB shall be chaired by a Contractor representative responsible for ensuring that the MRB actions are performed in compliance with this standard as implemented by Contractor procedures.
IMAR37	2.1.1.2.0-6	The MRB shall consist of the appropriate functional and project representatives that are needed to ensure timely determination, implementation and close out of the recommended MRB disposition.

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IMAR38	2.1.1.2.0-7	A GOES-R SAM representative will participate as voting members in MRB activities. Completed MRBs will be approved by the SAM or his designee.
IMAR39	2.1.1.2.0-8	The MRB process shall investigate, in a timely manner, each nonconforming item in sufficient depth to determine proper disposition.
IMAR40	2.1.1.2.0-9	For each reported nonconformance, there shall be an investigation and engineering analysis sufficient to determine cause and corrective actions for the nonconformance.
IMAR41	2.1.1.2.0-10	Written authorization shall be documented to disposition the nonconforming product.
IMAR42	2.1.1.3	2.1.1.3 Failure Review Board (FRB)
IMAR43	2.1.1.3.0-1	Nonconformance's not dispositioned by Preliminary Review or Material Review Board shall be referred to the Failure Review Board for disposition.
IMAR44	2.1.1.3.0-2	FRB dispositions shall include: those items that fail; show performance at limits of tolerance and out of family type operation. Scrap, rework, return to supplier, repair by standard or non-standard repair procedures, use-as-is, or request for waiver are also FRB type dispositions.
IMAR45	2.1.1.3.0-3	The Contractor shall establish a Failure Review Board.
IMAR46	2.1.1.3.0-4	The FRB shall contain a core team with other disciplines brought in as necessary.
IMAR47	2.1.1.3.0-5	The FRB shall be chaired by a Contractor representative responsible for ensuring that the FRB actions are performed in compliance with this standard as implemented by Contractor procedures.
IMAR48	2.1.1.3.0-6	The FRB shall consist of the appropriate functional and project representatives that are needed to ensure timely determination, implementation and close out of the recommended FRB disposition.
IMAR49	2.1.1.3.0-7	A GOES-R SAM representative will participate as voting members in FRB activities. Completed FRB's will be approved by the SAM or his designee.
IMAR50	2.1.1.3.0-8	The FRB process shall investigate, in a timely manner, each nonconforming item in sufficient depth to determine proper disposition.
IMAR51	2.1.1.3.0-9	For each reported nonconformance, there shall be an investigation and engineering analysis sufficient to determine cause and corrective actions for the nonconformance.
IMAR52	2.1.1.3.0-10	Written authorization shall be documented to disposition the nonconforming product.
IMAR53	2.1.1.4	2.1.1.4 Reporting of Nonconformances
IMAR54	2.1.1.4.0-1	Reporting of all nonconformances shall begin with the first power application or the first operation of a mechanical item.
IMAR55	2.1.1.4.0-2	Non-conformance reporting shall continue through on orbit checkout.
IMAR56	2.1.2	2.1.2 Calibration
IMAR57	2.1.2.0-1	Testing and Calibration Laboratories shall be compliant with the requirements of <u>ISO/IEC-17025 General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories</u> .
IMAR58	2.1.3	2.1.3 Lessons Learned
IMAR59	2.1.3.0-1	The Contractor shall collect lessons learned and submit them to the GOES-R Project for input into a Government Lessons Learned Database.
IMAR61	2.1.4	2.1.4 Flow-Down

ID	Object Number	417-R-IMAR-0039, RM Version, Instrument Mission Assurance Requirements (IMAR) Document
IMAR62	2.1.4.0-1	The Contractor's QA program shall ensure the flow-down of technical and product assurance requirements to all suppliers.
IMAR63	2.1.4.0-2	The Contractor's QA program shall document and implement a process to verify compliance.
IMAR64	2.1.4.0-3	Specifically, the Contractor's Contract Review and Purchasing processes shall establish the process for documenting, communicating, and reviewing requirements with sub-tier suppliers to ensure requirements are met.

ID	Object Number	417-R-IMAR-0039, RM Version, Instrument Mission Assurance Requirements (IMAR) Document
IMAR65	3	3 System Safety Requirements
IMAR67	3.1	3.1 System Safety Requirements
IMAR68	3.1.0-1	The Contractor shall plan and implement a system safety program to include their facility, the spacecraft integrator's facility and the launch facilities.
IMAR69	3.1.0-2	The system safety program shall provide for early identification and control of hazards during design, fabrication, test, transportation and ground activities.
IMAR70	3.1.0-3	The safety program shall satisfy the applicable guidelines, constraints, and requirements stated in <u>Air Force Space Command Manual 91-710 (AFSPCMAN 91-710), Range Safety Requirements</u> . Specific safety requirements include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) If a system failure may lead to a catastrophic hazard, the system shall have three inhibits (dual fault tolerant). A Catastrophic hazard is defined as a condition that may cause death or permanently disabling injury, major system or facility destruction on the ground, or vehicle during the mission. b) If a system failure may lead to a critical hazard, the system shall have two inhibits (single fault tolerant). A Critical hazard is defined as a condition that may cause severe injury or occupational illness, or major property damage to facilities, systems, or flight hardware c) Hazards which cannot be controlled by failure tolerance (e.g., structures, pressure vessels, etc.) are called "Design for Minimum Risk" areas of design and have separate, detailed safety requirements that they must meet. Hazard controls related to these areas are extremely critical and warrant careful attention to the details of verification of compliance on the part of the developer. (CCR 00050B)
IMAR71	3.1.0-4	Safety Requirements documents for GOES-R: <u>AFSPCMAN 91-710</u> which defines the Range Safety Program responsibilities and authorities and which delineates policies, processes, and approvals for all activities from the design concept through test, check-out, assembly, and the launch of launch vehicles and payloads to orbital insertion or impact from or onto the Eastern Range (ER) or the Western Range (WR). It also establishes minimum design, test, inspection, and data requirements for hazardous and safety critical launch vehicles, payloads, and ground support equipment, systems, and materials for ER/WR users. (CCR 00050B)
IMAR73	3.2	3.2 System Safety Program Plan
IMAR74	3.2.0-1	The System Safety Program Plan (SSPP) shall describe the system safety implementation process which includes analysis, reduction, and/or elimination of hazards. (CCR 00050B)
IMAR76	3.2.0-2	The SSPP shall define the required safety documentation, applicable documents, associated schedules for completion, roles and responsibilities on the project, methodologies for the conduct of any required safety analyses, reviews, and safety data package.
IMAR77	3.2.0-3	The Contractor shall deliver the SSPP in accordance with the CDRL.
IMAR78	3.3	3.3 Safety Assessment Report (CCR 00050B)
IMAR79	3.3.0-1	The instrument or subsystem developer shall perform and document a comprehensive evaluation of the mishap risk of their instrument or subsystem. This report is used to assist the spacecraft developer/integrator in preparing the Missile System Prelaunch Safety Package (MSPSP) for submittal to the launch range. This safety assessment shall identify all safety features of the hardware, software, and system design, as well as operational hazards present in the system. (CCR 00050B)

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IMAR80	3.3.0-2	The Contractor shall deliver the SAR in accordance with the CDRL. <i>(CCR 00050B)</i>
IMAR81	3.3.0-3	The SAR shall begin at Contract Award and continue throughout all phases of the mission lifecycle.
IMAR85	3.4	3.4 Verification Tracking Log (VTL) (CCR 00050B)
IMAR88	3.4.0-1	All verifications that are listed on the hazard reports shall reference the test, analyses, and/or inspections that were performed to verify the hazard is controlled or eliminated.
IMAR89	3.4.0-2	The VTL shall be delivered with the final SAR and updated regularly until all items are closed.
IMAR1183	3.4.0-3	Individual VTL items shall be closed with appropriate documentation verifying the stated hazard control has been implemented, and individual closures shall be complete prior to first operational use/restraint. <i>(CCR 00050B)</i>
IMAR96	3.5	3.5 Ground Operations Procedures
IMAR97	3.5.0-1	All ground operations procedures to be used at the launch site shall be submitted to the GOES-R Project Safety Manager (PSM) for review and approval. The GOES-R Project reserves the right to review, on request, contractor site operations procedures to ensure compliance. <i>(CCR 00050B)</i>
IMAR102	3.6	3.6 Safety Noncompliance/Waiver Requests
IMAR103	3.6.0-1	When a specific safety requirement cannot be met the contractor shall submit an associated safety noncompliance/waiver request which identifies the hazard and shows rationale for approval of the waiver, as defined by AFSPCMAN 91-710. <i>(CCR 00050B)</i>
IMAR104	3.6.0-2	The noncompliance request shall include the following information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) A statement of the specific safety requirement and its associated source document name and paragraph number for which the waiver or deviation is being requested. b) A detailed technical justification for the exception. c) Analyses to show that the mishap potential of the proposed alternate requirement, method or process, as compared to the specified requirement. d) A narrative assessment of the risk involved in accepting the waiver or deviation. e) A narrative on possible ways of reducing hazard severity and probability, and existing compliance activities. f) Starting and expiration date for the waiver/deviation.
IMAR105	3.6.0-3	Safety Noncompliance/Waiver Requests shall be delivered in accordance with the CDRL.
IMAR110	3.7	3.7 Support for Safety Working Group Meetings
IMAR111	3.7.0-1	Contractor safety personnel shall support Safety Working Group (SWG) meetings, Technical Interface Meetings (TIM), and technical reviews, as required. <p>The SWG will meet as necessary to review procedures and analyses that contain or examine safety critical functions or as convened by the GOES-R Project Safety Manager (PSM) to discuss any situations that may arise with respect to overall project safety. Meetings are normally held as a sidebar to other reviews and meetings to minimize extra travel. There is no required number of meetings. <i>(CCR 00050B)</i></p>
IMAR116	3.8	3.8 Hazard Analyses

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IMAR117	3.8.1	3.8.1 Preliminary Hazard Analyses
IMAR118	3.8.1.0-1	The contractor shall perform and document a preliminary hazard analysis (PHA) in accordance with <u>AFSPCMAN 91-710</u> to obtain an initial risk assessment of the instrument system. (CCR 00050B)
IMAR119	3.8.1.0-2	Based on the best available data, including mishap data from similar systems and other lessons learned, hazards associated with the proposed instrument design shall be evaluated for hazard severity, hazard probability, and operational constraints.
IMAR120	3.8.1.0-3	<p>The PHA shall consider the following for identification and evaluation of hazards as a minimum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Hazardous components b) Safety related interface considerations among various elements of the system, including consideration of the potential contribution by software to system and subsystem mishaps. c) Environmental constraints including the operating environments. d) Operating, test, maintenance, built-in-tests, diagnostics, and emergency procedures. e) Facilities. f) Safety related equipment, safe guards, and possible alternate approaches. g) Malfunctions to the system, subsystems, or software. <p>This list is not all-inclusive; there are other areas that should be considered when conducting a PHA.</p>
IMAR121	3.8.1.0-4	The contractor shall develop analyses for identifying the hazards associated with the hardware, support equipment, software, instrument ground operations and ground support equipment, and their interfaces. (CCR 00050B)
IMAR122	3.8.1.0-5	The contractor shall take measures to minimize each identified hazard.
IMAR123	3.8.1.0-6	The analysis shall be updated as all hardware and software progresses through the stages of design, fabrication, test, transportation, and launch.
IMAR124	3.8.1.0-7	Hazard reports shall be generated for all identified system hazards.
IMAR125	3.8.1.0-8	The hazard reports shall document the causes, controls, verification methods and status of verification for each hazard.
IMAR126	3.8.1.0-9	Instrument hazard reports shall be supplied to GSFC as part of the SAR for forwarding to the S/C contractor and inclusion in the S/C MSPSP. (CCR 00050B)
IMAR128	3.8.2	3.8.2 Operations Hazard Analysis
IMAR129	3.8.2.0-1	An Operations Hazard Analysis (OHA) will be performed to identify the hazards to payload or personnel when a facility is being used or an activity is being performed.
IMAR130	3.8.2.0-2	The OHA shall document all controls and methods of verifications for each hazard listed. The OHA process considers the timing and sequence of tasks with respect to the equipment/hardware/software design, human engineering provisions, assembly, test, and operating procedures, and the facility environments for each specific operation being performed. (CCR 00050B)
IMAR131	3.8.2.0-3	The Operations Hazard Analysis shall be delivered in accordance with the CDRL.
IMAR132	3.9	3.9 Reviews

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IMAR133	3.9.0-1	The contractor's system safety program shall be presented at GSFC assurance reviews and payload safety reviews.
IMAR134	3.9.0-2	At each review the contractor shall describe the actions being taken to reduce and control hazards.
IMAR135	3.10	3.10 Mishap Reporting
IMAR136	3.10.0-1	All mishaps and close calls that affect the GOES-R Program shall be reported within 24 hours of occurrence to GSFC.
IMAR137	3.10.0-2	A follow-up report shall be documented in accordance with <u>NPR 8621.1, NASA Procedures and Requirements for Mishap Reporting</u> . NPR 8621.1 defines a Close Call as an occurrence or a condition of employee concern in which there is no injury or only minor injury requiring first aid and no significant equipment/property damage (less than \$1000), but which possesses a potential to cause a mishap. (CCR 00050B)
IMAR138	3.10.0-3	Reports shall be delivered in accordance with the CDRL.
IMAR139	3.11	3.11 Software Safety
IMAR140	3.11.0-1	Section 5.1.2 describes desired software safety activities to meet NASA HQ guidelines. Hazards caused by software will be identified as a part of the nominal hazard analysis process, and their controls will be verified prior to acceptance. (CCR 00051B)
IMAR152	3.12	3.12 Test Safety Responsibilities
IMAR158	3.12.1	3.12.1 Treatment of Hazards
IMAR159	3.12.1.0-1	As hazards are discovered, every attempt shall be made to eliminate them. This may be accomplished by redesign, controlling energy sources, revising the test, or by some other method.
IMAR160	3.12.1.0-2	If the hazard cannot be eliminated, automatic safety controls shall be applied, for example: pressure relief devices, electrical circuit protection devices, or mechanical interlocks.
IMAR161	3.12.1.0-3	If that is not possible or is too costly, warning devices shall be considered.
IMAR162	3.12.1.0-4	If none of the foregoing methods are practicable, control procedures must be developed and applied. In practice, a combination of all four methods may be the best solution to the hazards posed by a complex system.
IMAR163	3.12.1.0-5	Before any test begins, the Contractor project manager and test facility management shall agree on the hazard control method(s) that are to be used. (CCR 00231)
IMAR164	3.12.2	3.12.2 Facility Safety
IMAR165	3.12.2.0-1	The contractor shall verify that the test facility and normal operations present no unacceptable hazard to the test item, test and support equipment, or personnel.
IMAR166	3.12.2.0-2	The contractor shall ensure that facility personnel abide by all applicable regulations, (ie., OSHA and NASA) observe all appropriate industrial safety measures, and follow all requirements for personal protective equipment. (CCR 00050B)
IMAR167	3.12.2.0-3	The contractor shall ensure that all facility personnel are trained and qualified for their positions. Training should include the handling of emergencies by the simulation of emergency conditions.
IMAR168	3.12.2.0-4	Analysis, tests and inspections shall be performed to verify that the safety requirements are satisfied.

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IMAR175	4	4 Reliability Requirements
IMAR176	4.0-1	This section addresses the Reliability Requirements for the Instrument.
IMAR178	4.1	4.1 General
IMAR179	4.1.0-1	The contractor shall plan and implement a reliability program that interacts effectively with other project disciplines, including systems engineering, hardware design, and product assurance.
IMAR180	4.1.0-2	The program shall be tailored to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Assure the specified reliability probability of success is achieved. b) Demonstrate that redundant functions, including alternative paths and work-arounds, are independent to the extent practicable c) Demonstrate that the stress applied to parts meet applicable derating criteria. d) Identify single failure items/points, their effect on the attainment of mission objectives, and possible safety degradation. e) Identify limited-life items and ensure that special precautions are taken to conserve their useful life for on-orbit operations.
IMAR1096	4.1.0-3	The Government will perform a Probabilistic Risk Assessment (PRA) for the mission. Instrument data required under the CDRL is used for this analysis. The Contractor shall attend meetings and answer questions related to CDRL items to support the development of the PRA.
IMAR1097	4.1.0-4	The Contractor shall develop and deliver a Reliability Program Plan (RPP) in accordance with the CDRL.
IMAR189	4.2	4.2 Reliability Analyses
IMAR190	4.2.0-1	Reliability analyses shall be performed concurrently with design.
IMAR191	4.2.1	4.2.1 Failure Modes Effects and Criticality Analysis and Critical Items List
IMAR192	4.2.1.0-1	A Failure Modes Effects and Criticality Analysis (FMECA) shall be performed and delivered, in accordance with the CDRL. As additional design information becomes available the FMECA will be refined and updated.
IMAR193	4.2.1.0-2	Failure modes shall be assessed at a level sufficient to identify all single point failure modes at the piece part (e.g transistor, Integrated Circuit) level.
IMAR194	4.2.1.0-3	The failure mode shall be assigned a severity category based on the most severe effect caused by a failure.
IMAR195	4.2.1.0-4	All mission phases (e.g., ground handling, launch, deployment, on orbit storage, on-orbit operation) shall be addressed in the analysis.
IMAR196	4.2.1.0-5	Severity categories will be determined in accordance with the table below.

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IMAR196 4.2.1.0-5

TABLE SEVERITY CATEGORIES

Category	Severity	Description
1	Catastrophic	Failure modes that could result in serious injury, loss of life (flight or ground personnel), or loss of launch vehicle.
1 R		Failures modes of identical or equivalent redundant hardware items that, if all failed could result in category 1 effects.
1S		Failure in a safety or hazard monitoring system that could cause the system to fail to detect a hazardous condition or fail to operate during such condition and lead to Severity Category 1 consequences.
2	Critical	Failure modes that could result in loss of one or more mission objectives as defined by the GOES-R Project Office.
2R		Failure modes of identical or equivalent redundant hardware items that could result in Category 2 effects if all failed.
3	Significant	Failure modes that could cause degradation to mission objectives.
4	Minor	Failure modes that could result in insignificant or no loss to mission objectives.

(CCR 00142)

- IMAR213 4.2.1.0-6 FMECA analysis procedures and documentation **shall** be performed in accordance with documented procedures.
- IMAR214 4.2.1.0-7 Failure modes resulting in Severity Categories 1 or 2 **shall** be analyzed at a greater depth, to the single parts if necessary, to identify the cause of failure.
- IMAR215 4.2.1.0-8 Results of the FMECA **shall** be used to evaluate the design relative to requirements (e.g., no single instrument failure will prevent removal of power from the instrument).
- IMAR216 4.2.1.0-9 Identified discrepancies **shall** be evaluated by management and design groups for assessment of the need for corrective action.
- IMAR217 4.2.1.0-10 The FMECA **shall** analyze redundancies to ensure that redundant paths are isolated or protected such that any single failure that causes the loss of a functional path will not affect the other functional path(s) or the capability to switch operation to that redundant path.
- IMAR218 4.2.1.0-11 All failure modes that are assigned to Severity Categories 1 and 2, **shall** be itemized on a Critical Items List (CIL) and maintained with the FMECA report.
- IMAR219 4.2.1.0-12 Rationale for retaining the items **shall** be included on the CIL.
- IMAR220 4.2.1.0-13 Results of the FMECA, as well as the CIL, **shall** be presented at all design reviews starting with the PDR.
- IMAR221 4.2.1.0-14 The presentations **shall** include comments on how the analysis was used to perform design trade-offs or how the results were taken into consideration when making design or risk management decisions.

IMAR222 4.2.2

4.2.2 Worst Case Analyses

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IMAR223	4.2.2.0-1	Worst Case Analyses shall be performed on all circuits where failure results in a severity category of 1 or 2 or where de-rating guidelines are violated.
IMAR224	4.2.2.0-2	Worst case analyses shall be documented and delivered in accordance with the CDRL.
IMAR225	4.2.2.0-3	The most sensitive design parameters, including those that are subject to variations that could degrade performance, shall be subjected to the analysis.
IMAR226	4.2.2.0-4	The analyses shall consider all parameters set at worst case limits and worst case environmental stresses for the parameter or operation being evaluated. Depending on mission parameters and parts selection methods, part parameter values for the analysis will typically include: manufacturing variability, variability due to temperature, aging effects of environment, and variability due to cumulative radiation.
IMAR227	4.2.2.0-5	The analyses shall be updated in keeping with design changes.
IMAR228	4.2.2.0-6	The results of any analyses will be presented at all design reviews starting with peer reviews.
IMAR229	4.2.3	4.2.3 Reliability Predictions
IMAR230	4.2.3.0-1	The contractor shall perform numerical reliability prediction to validate that the design meets the requirements of the specification and to assist: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Evaluation of alternative design concepts, redundancy and cross-strapping approaches. b) Identification of the elements of the design, which are the greatest detractors of system reliability. c) Identification of those potential mission limiting elements and components that will require special attention in part selection, testing, environmental isolation, and/or special operations. d) Evaluation of the impact of proposed engineering change and waiver requests on reliability.
IMAR231	4.2.3.0-2	<u>MIL-HDBK-217, Reliability Prediction of Electronic Equipment</u> , with updated failure rates from the Reliability Analysis Center or equivalent, shall be used as the source of failure rates unless otherwise approved by GSFC.
IMAR232	4.2.3.0-3	The assessments and updates will be submitted to GSFC in accordance with the CDRL. The results of reliability assessments shall be reported at PDR and CDR.
IMAR233	4.2.3.0-4	As part of the reliability prediction the contractor shall provide and update a Reliability Block Diagram.
IMAR234	4.2.4	4.2.4 Trend Analysis
IMAR235	4.2.4.0-1	As part of the routine system assessment, the contractor shall assess all subassemblies and units to determine measurable parameters that relate to performance stability.
IMAR239	4.2.4.0-2	A list of subassemblies and units to be assessed and the parameters to be monitored and the trend analysis reports shall be maintained and submitted in accordance with the CDRL.
IMAR236	4.2.4.0-3	Selected parameters shall be monitored for trends starting at the 1st functional test of a subassembly or unit and continue during all system integration and test phases.
IMAR237	4.2.4.0-4	The monitoring will be accomplished within the normal test framework; i.e., during functional tests, environmental tests, etc.

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IMAR238	4.2.4.0-5	The contractor shall establish a system for recording and analyzing the parameters as well as any changes from the nominal (out of family) even if the levels are within specified limits.
IMAR242	4.2.5	4.2.5 Limited-Life Items
IMAR243	4.2.5.0-1	Limited-life items shall be identified, and managed as described in the RPP.
IMAR244	4.2.5.0-2	A list of limited life items shall be presented in the PDR and CDR and delivered in accordance with the CDRL.
IMAR245	4.2.5.0-3	The list of limited-life items shall include electromechanical mechanisms.
IMAR246	4.2.5.0-4	Atomic oxygen, solar radiation, shelf-life, extreme temperatures, thermal cycling, wear and fatigue shall be used to identify limited-life thermal control surfaces and structure items.
IMAR247	4.2.5.0-5	Mechanisms such as compressors, seals, bearings, valves, actuators, and scan devices shall be included when aging, wear, fatigue and lubricant degradation limit their life.
IMAR248	4.2.5.0-6	Records shall be maintained that allows evaluation of the cumulative stress (time and/or cycles) for limited-life items starting when useful life is initiated and indicating the project activity that will stress the items.
IMAR249	4.2.5.0-7	The use of an item whose expected life is less than its mission design life must be approved by GSFC.
IMAR251	4.3	4.3 Fault Tree Analysis
IMAR252	4.3.0-1	A fault tree analyses (FTA) shall be performed and delivered in accordance with the CDRL that addresses instrument failures and degraded modes of operation.
IMAR253	4.3.0-2	Beginning with each undesired state (instrument failure or degraded mode of operation), the fault tree shall be expanded to include all credible combinations of events/faults and environments that could lead to the undesired state.
IMAR254	4.3.0-3	Subassembly hardware/software failures, external hardware/software failures and human factors shall be considered in the analysis.
IMAR256	4.4	4.4 Parts Stress Analyses
IMAR257	4.4.0-1	Each application of electrical, electronic, and electromechanical (EEE) parts shall be subjected to stress analyses for conformance with the applicable derating guidelines.
IMAR258	4.4.0-2	The analyses shall be performed at the most stressful values that result from specified performance and environmental requirements (e.g., temperature and voltage) on the assembly or part.
IMAR259	4.4.0-3	The results of the analyses shall be presented at all design reviews starting with the PDR.
IMAR260	4.4.0-4	The analyses with summary sheets and updates shall be submitted as part of the Reliability Predictions.
IMAR261	4.4.0-5	Presentations shall include comments on how the analysis was used to perform design trade-offs and how the results were taken into consideration when making design or risk management decisions.

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IMAR262	5	5 Software Assurance Requirements
IMAR263	5.0-1	The contractor's QMS shall address software assurance functions for all software and firmware developed under this contract.
IMAR264	5.0-2	The contractor shall plan and document software development processes and procedures, software tools, reviews, resources, schedules and deliverables.
IMAR265	5.0-3	A Software Management Plan shall be prepared and delivered in accordance with the CDRL.
IMAR267	5.1	5.1 Software Assurance
IMAR268	5.1.0-1	Software assurance is the planned and systematic set of activities and disciplines that ensures that software lifecycle processes and products conform to requirements, standards, and procedures. These disciplines include Software Quality Assurance (SQA), Software Safety, Verification and Validation (V&V), and Independent Verification and Validation (IV&V).
IMAR269	5.1.1	5.1.1 Software Quality
IMAR270	5.1.1.0-1	The contractor shall implement a Software Quality program to assure the quality of all software products.
IMAR272	5.1.1.0-2	This program shall assure that the standards, processes and procedures are appropriate for the project, correctly implemented, and that all efforts adhere to the requirements, plans, procedures and standards.
IMAR273	5.1.1.0-3	The contractor shall prepare and document a Software Assurance Plan delivered in accordance with the CDRL.
IMAR275	5.1.2	5.1.2 Software Safety
IMAR278	5.1.2.0-1	Software safety is the aspects of software engineering and software assurance that provide a systematic approach to identifying, analyzing, and tracking software mitigation and control of hazards and hazardous functions (e.g. data and commands) to ensure safer software operation within a system. <i>(CCR 00051B)</i>
IMAR1115	5.1.2.0-2	The contractor shall conduct a software safety program that is integrated with the overall software assurance and systems safety program, as described in Section 4.2 of NASA-STD-8719.13B. <i>(CCR 00051B)</i>
IMAR1116	5.1.2.0-3	The contractor shall document their approach to the software safety program in the Software Management Plan. <i>(CCR 00051B)</i>
IMAR1117	5.1.2.0-4	The contractor shall determine and identify software that is safety critical, based upon the determination process listed in Section 4.1 of NASA-STD-8719.13B, using any hazards identified in the PHA and Safety Assessment Report (SAR). <i>(CCR 00051B)</i>
IMAR1118	5.1.2.0-5	The contractor shall document all software safety analyses used to determine software safety critical software. <i>(CCR 00051B)</i>
IMAR1119	5.1.2.0-6	For software classified as safety critical, the contractor shall identify and document the risk posed by each item in terms of criticality, severity, and likelihood of occurrence. <i>(CCR 00051B)</i>
IMAR1120	5.1.2.0-7	The contractor shall ensure that software safety requirements development and analysis is performed as described in Section 6.1 of <u>NASA-STD-8719.13B</u> . <i>(CCR 00051B)</i>
IMAR1121	5.1.2.0-8	Software safety requirements, both generic and specific, shall be clearly identified as such in the Software Requirements Specification. <i>(CCR 00051B)</i>

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IMAR1122	5.1.2.0-9	In cases where the contractor cannot meet a software safety requirement and/or feels that it is not in the best interest of the project to implement, the contractor shall document these items in a waiver request, detailing the justification to support the waiver. <i>(CCR 00051B)</i>
IMAR1123	5.1.2.0-10	The contractor shall iteratively perform system and software safety analyses over the life of the system as the system is better defined or changes are made. <i>(CCR 00051B)</i>
IMAR279	5.1.3	5.1.3 Verification and Validation
IMAR280	5.1.3.0-1	The contractor shall implement a Verification and Validation (V&V) program to ensure that software being developed or maintained satisfies functional and other requirements at each stage of the development process and that the final product meets customer requirements.
IMAR281	5.1.3.0-2	To assist in the V&V of software requirements, the contractor shall develop and maintain under configuration control a Software Requirements Verification Matrix.
IMAR282	5.1.3.0-3	This matrix shall document the flow-down of each requirement to the test case and test method used to verify compliance and the test results.
IMAR284	5.1.3.0-4	The Matrix shall be incorporated in the overall System Performance Verification Plan and the System Performance Verification Matrix.
IMAR283	5.1.3.0-5	The contractor shall install and operate identical flight software on flight and test hardware.
IMAR285	5.1.4	5.1.4 Independent Verification and Validation
IMAR286	5.1.4.0-1	NASA will perform an Independent Verification and Validation (IV&V) effort.
IMAR287	5.1.4.0-2	This will require, but is not limited to, access to all software reviews and reports, contractor plans and procedures, software code, software design documentation, and software problem reporting data.
IMAR288	5.1.4.0-3	Wherever possible, the contractor shall permit electronic access to the required information or furnish soft copies of requested information to NASA IV&V personnel.
IMAR289	5.1.4.0-4	The contractor shall review and assess all NASA IV&V findings and recommendations.
IMAR290	5.1.4.0-5	The contractor shall take necessary corrective action based upon their assessment and notify NASA of this corrective action.
IMAR291	5.1.4.0-6	The contractor shall also notify NASA of those instances where they decided not to take corrective action on specific IV&V findings and recommendations.
IMAR292	5.1.4.0-7	Detailed justification shall be provided if no corrective action is proposed for software critical items.
IMAR293	5.2	5.2 Peer Reviews
IMAR294	5.2.0-1	Software peer reviews (e.g., design walkthroughs or code inspections) shall be implemented in accordance with the Project Review Requirements section of the SOW.
IMAR295	5.3	5.3 Software Configuration Management
IMAR296	5.3.0-1	The contractor shall develop and implement a Software Configuration Management (SCM) system that provides baseline management and control of software requirements, design, source code, data, and documentation.
IMAR297	5.3.0-2	As part of the SCM, the contractor shall employ a source code version control tool to check in/check out current or previous versions of a source file.

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IMAR298	5.3.0-3	As part of the SCM system, the contractor shall document, create and maintain a Software Configuration Control Board (SCCB) to classify, manage, assess and control all changes.
IMAR299	5.3.0-4	Class 1 changes shall be forwarded to GSFC for approval. Class 1 changes are defined to include those which impact System requirements, System safety, System reliability, Software requirements, Software safety, and external interfaces.
IMAR300	5.3.0-5	Class 2 changes shall be dispositioned by the contractor, but made available to GSFC for review and concurrence of classification in accordance with the SOW.
IMAR301	5.3.0-6	SCCB class 1 and class 2 changes shall be delivered in accordance with the CDRL.
IMAR302	5.4	5.4 Software Problem Reporting and Corrective Action
IMAR303	5.4.0-1	The contractor shall implement a process for Software Problem Reporting and Corrective Action that addresses reporting, analyzing and correcting software nonconformances throughout the development lifecycle.
IMAR304	5.4.0-2	The contractor's QMS shall provide for a corrective action process that tracks every software nonconformance to its final disposition.

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IMAR305	6	6 Workmanship Standards
IMAR306	6.0-1	The contractor shall plan and implement a Workmanship Program to assure that all electronic packaging technologies, processes, and workmanship activities selected and applied meet mission objectives for quality and reliability.
IMAR316	6.0-2	<p>The following standards in their entirety (or alternates submitted as described in IMAR308) apply to all flight hardware and shall be flowed down to subcontractors as appropriate to the scope of efforts being performed by those subcontractors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) <u>Conformal Coating and Staking</u>: NASA-STD-8739.1, Workmanship Standard for Staking and Conformal Coating of Printed Wiring Boards and Electronic Assemblies b) <u>Soldering - Flight</u>: NASA-STD-8739.3, Soldered Electrical Connections. c) <u>Surface mount</u>: NASA-STD-8739.2, NASA Workmanship Standard for Surface Mount Technology. d) <u>Crimping, Wiring, and Harnessing</u>: NASA-STD-8739.4, Crimping, Interconnecting Cables, Harnesses, and Wiring e) <u>Fiber Optics</u>: NASA-STD-8739.5, Fiber Optic Terminations, Cable Assemblies, and Installation <p><u>Printed Wiring Board (PWB) Design</u>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> f) IPC-2221, Generic Standard on Printed Board Design g) IPC-2222, Sectional Design Standard for Rigid Organic Printed Boards h) IPC-2223, Sectional Design Standard for Flexible Printed Boards <p><u>Printed Wiring Board Manufacture</u>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) IPC-6011, Generic Performance Specification for Printed Boards j) IPC-6012B Qualification and Performance Specification for Rigid Printed Boards - all flight boards shall be in compliance with the Performance Specification Sheet for Space and Military Avionics (SMA specification sheet). In the event of a conflict between the Design and Manufacture Specifications, the SMA specification shall take precedence. (CCR 00075) k) IPC-6013, Qualification and Performance Specification for Flexible Printed Boards
IMAR307	6.0-3	It is recognized that contractors may wish to use similar but not identical workmanship standards, procedures and training. (CCR 00142)
IMAR309	6.0-4	Any such alternatives shall be accompanied by a comparison to the standards in IMAR316 and a discussion of significant differences and rationale for use.
IMAR308	6.0-5	Where differences are proposed, alternate standards shall be submitted to the GOES-R Project office at least 120 days prior to use. (CCR 00142)
IMAR317	6.0-6	Prior to the start of manufacturing, the Contractor shall assure that all workmanship requirements and associated procedures and training are in place or that changes or waivers have been approved by the Government.

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IMAR319	6.1	6.1 Ground Systems That Interface With Space Flight Hardware
IMAR320	6.1.0-1	Any portion of ground system assemblies that mate with the flight hardware, or that will reside with the space flight hardware in environmental chambers or other test facilities that simulate a space flight environment (e.g., connectors, test cables, etc.), shall be designed and fabricated using space flight materials and processes. <i>(CCR 00142)</i>
IMAR321	6.1.0-2	Connector savers shall be used for testing all flight connectors.
IMAR322	6.1.0-3	Mate/Demate logs shall be maintained for all flight connectors and connector savers. <i>(CCR 00142)</i>
IMAR323	6.2	6.2 Training and Certification
IMAR324	6.2.0-1	All personnel working on GOES hardware shall be certified as having completed the required training, appropriate to their involvement, as defined in the above standards or in the contractor's quality manual.
IMAR325	6.2.0-2	At a minimum, certification shall include successful completion of formal training and demonstrated performance in the appropriate discipline.
IMAR326	6.3	6.3 Printed Wiring Boards
IMAR327	6.3.0-1	PWBs shall be manufactured in accordance with the Class 3 Requirements in the applicable (Section 6.0)PWB manufacturing standards. <i>(CCR 00142)</i>
IMAR328	6.3.0-2	The contractor shall provide PWB coupons to GSFC Systems Assurance Manager (SAM) or a GSFC approved laboratory for evaluation.
IMAR329	6.3.0-3	Approval shall be obtained prior to population of flight PWBs.
IMAR330	6.3.0-4	Coupons and test reports are not required for delivery to GSFC/Materials Engineering Branch (MEB) if the contractor has the coupons evaluated by a laboratory that has been approved by the GSFC/MEB, however, they shall be retained and included as part of the Project's documentation/data deliverables package.
IMAR1114	6.3.0-5	Planar magnetic devices, where the coils are an integral part of the design of a printed circuit board, are not subject to the assembly and screening requirements of MIL-STD-981 (refer to MAR444). The testing of any such devices shall be defined in the requirements for the printed circuit board or the next higher level assembly. <i>(CCR 00079)</i>
IMAR333	6.4	6.4 Handling
IMAR334	6.4.0-1	Handling (including storage) procedures shall be instituted to prevent part and material degradation.
IMAR335	6.4.0-2	The handling procedures shall be retained through inspection, kitting, and assembly and shall be identified on "build to" documentation.
IMAR336	6.4.0-3	The following criteria shall be used as a minimum for establishing handling and storage procedures for parts and materials: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Control of environment, such as temperature, humidity, contamination, and pressure. b) Measures and facilities to segregate and protect parts and materials routed to different locations such as, to the materials review crib, or to a laboratory for inspection, or returned to the manufacturer from unaccepted shipments. c) Easily identifiable containers to identify space quality parts.

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IMAR336	6.4.0-3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">d) Control measures to limit personnel access to parts and materials during receiving inspection and storage.e) Facilities for interim storage of parts and materials.f) Provisions for protective cushioning, as required, on storage area shelves, and in storage and transportation containers.g) Protective features of transportation equipment design to prevent packages from being dropped or dislodged in transith) Protective bench surfaces on which parts and materials are handled during operations such as test, assembly, inspection, and organizing kits.i) Required use of gloves, finger cots, tweezers, or other means when handling parts to protect the parts from contact by bare hands.j) Provisions for protection of parts susceptible to damage by electrostatic discharge.k) Unique parts and materials criteria.
IMAR1132	6.4.0-4	All materials contacting the flight hardware shall meet the requirements for contamination control. (CCR 00075)
IMAR337	6.5	6.5 Preservation and Packaging
IMAR338	6.5.0-1	Preservation and packaging shall be in accordance with the item packaging requirements and NPR 6000.1. (CCR 000064).
IMAR339	6.5.0-2	All parts that are subject to degradation by electrostatic discharge shall be packaged in accordance with the approved ESD procedures.

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IMAR340	7	7 Parts Requirements
IMAR342	7.1	7.1 General
IMAR343	7.1.0-1	The Contractor shall plan and implement an Electrical, Electronic, and Electromechanical (EEE) Parts Control Program to assure that all parts selected for use in flight hardware meet mission objectives for quality and reliability.
IMAR344	7.1.0-2	The program shall be in place in time to effectively support the design and selection processes.
IMAR345	7.1.0-3	All parts shall be selected, processed, and derated in accordance with GSFC EEE-INST-002, Instructions for EEE Parts Selection, Screening, Qualification, and Derating.
IMAR1136	7.1.0-4	Parts for primary instruments shall be to the requirements for part quality level 1.
IMAR1137	7.1.0-5	Parts for non-primary instruments shall be to the requirements for part quality level 2.
IMAR346	7.1.0-6	For those parts not readily available as part quality level 1 but are available at part quality level 2, parts require appropriate additional testing to bring parts into level 1 compliance.
IMAR347	7.1.0-7	The Contractor shall control the selection, application, evaluation, and acceptance of all parts through a Parts Control Board (PMCB), or another documented system of parts control that is approved by the GOES-R project.
IMAR348	7.1.0-8	The Contractor shall prepare a Parts and Materials Control Plan (PMCP) describing the approach and methodology for implementing the Parts and Materials Control Program.
IMAR349	7.1.0-9	PMCP shall also define the Contractor's criteria for parts selection and approval based on the guidelines of this section.
IMAR350	7.1.0-10	The PMCP shall be delivered in accordance with the CDRL.
IMAR351	7.2	7.2 Single Point of Contact
IMAR353	7.2.0-1	The Contractor and each Subcontractor shall designate a key individual to be their Project Parts Engineer (PPE).
IMAR354	7.2.0-2	The PPE shall have the prime responsibility for management of their EEE parts control program.
IMAR355	7.2.0-3	This individual shall have direct, independent and unimpeded access to the GOES-R Project PPE and Parts Control Board.

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IMAR356	7.2.0-4	<p>Tasks typically performed by the prime contractor PPE and each subcontractor PPE shall include but are not limited to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Work with GOES-R PPE to perform parts control. b) Provide PMCB agenda, prepare Parts Identification Lists and provide supporting part information for part evaluation and approval by the PMCB. c) Coordinate Parts Control Board meetings, maintain minutes, develop and maintain the Project Approved Parts List (PAPL), develop and maintain As-Designed and As-Built Parts Lists (ADPL, ABPL). d) Perform Customer Source Inspections (CSI) and audits at supplier's facilities as necessary or as directed by the PMCB. e) Prepare part procurement, screening, qualification, and modification specifications, as required. f) Disposition / track part nonconformance's and part failure investigations g) Track and report impact of ALERTS and advisories on flight hardware.
IMAR357	7.3	7.3 Parts and Materials Control Board (PMCB)
IMAR358	7.3.0-1	The Contractor shall establish a Parts and Materials Control Board (PMCB) or a similar documented system to facilitate the management, selection, standardization, and control of parts, materials and associated documentation for the duration of the contract.
IMAR359	7.3.0-2	The PMCB shall be responsible for the review and approval of all EEE parts, for conformance to established criteria of section 7.4 (including radiation effects), and for developing and maintaining a PAPL. The PMCB is responsible for all parts activities such as failure investigations, disposition of non-conformances, and problem resolutions.
IMAR360	7.3.0-3	In addition the PMCB shall review and approve materials for use on the instrument in accordance with materials section of the IMAR.
IMAR361	7.3.0-4	PMCB operating procedures shall be included as part of the PMCP.
IMAR362	7.3.1	7.3.1 PMCB Responsibilities
IMAR364	7.3.1.0-1	<p>The PMCB shall be responsible for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Evaluation of EEE parts for conformance to established criteria and inclusion in the PAPL, b) Review and approve EEE part derating as necessary for unique applications, c) Define testing requirements, d) Review non-preferred applications (including radiation effects), e) Track part failure investigations and nonconformances.
IMAR365	7.3.1.0-2	If there are any parts issues that cannot be resolved at the PMCB level, the issues shall be elevated to the GOES Program at NASA for resolution.
IMAR366	7.3.2	7.3.2 PMCB Meetings and Notification
IMAR368	7.3.2.0-1	The GOES-R Project Parts Engineer will participate in all PMCB meetings and shall be notified in advance of all upcoming meetings.

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IMAR369	7.3.2.0-2	Meeting minutes or records shall be maintained by the Contractor to document all decisions made and a copy provided to GSFC within five (5) working days of convening the meeting.
IMAR370	7.3.2.0-3	The GOES-R Project will retain the right to overturn decisions involving nonconformances within five working days after receipt of meeting minutes.
IMAR371	7.3.2.0-4	The Contractor PPE shall notify attendees at least five (5) days in advance of upcoming meetings as a goal.
IMAR372	7.3.2.0-5	Notification shall as a minimum, include a proposed agenda and Parts Identification List (PIL) of candidate parts.
IMAR373	7.3.3	7.3.3 PMCB Membership
IMAR374	7.3.3.0-1	As a minimum, the PMCB voting membership shall consist of the Instrument Contractor, Subcontractors, GOES-R Project Parts Engineer (PPE) and GOES-R Project Radiation Engineer (RE) and the GOES-R Materials Engineer (ME).
IMAR375	7.3.3.0-2	The Contractor PPE and GSFC GOES-R Project Parts Engineer will participate in all PMCB meetings.
IMAR378	7.3.3.0-3	The Contractor, and Subcontractors PPE shall assure that the appropriate individuals with engineering knowledge and skills are represented as necessary at meetings, such as part commodity specialists, Radiation Engineers or the appropriate subsystem design engineer.
IMAR380	7.4	7.4 Part Selection And Processing
IMAR381	7.4.1	7.4.1 General
IMAR382	7.4.1.0-1	All part commodities identified in the <u>NASA Part Selection List (NPSL)</u> are considered EEE parts and shall be subjected to the requirements set forth in this section.
IMAR383	7.4.1.0-2	Custom or advanced technology devices such as custom hybrid microcircuits, detectors, Application Specific Integrated Circuits (ASICs), and Multi-Chip Module (MCM) shall also be subject to parts control appropriate for the individual technology.
IMAR384	7.4.2	7.4.2 Selection
IMAR385	7.4.2.0-1	For primary instruments, parts selected from the NASA Parts Selection List (NPSL) for quality level 1 are preferred. For non-primary instruments, parts listed as quality level 2 are acceptable.
IMAR386	7.4.2.0-2	All other EEE parts shall be selected, manufactured, processed, screened, and qualified, as a minimum, to the requirements of <u>EEE-INST-002, Instructions for EEE Parts Selection, Screening Qualification and Derating. (CCR 00103)</u>
IMAR387	7.4.3	7.4.3 Radiation Requirements for Part Selection
IMAR388	7.4.3.0-1	All parts shall be selected to perform their function in their intended application for a 2X mission radiation dose based on <u>417-R-RPT-0027, The Radiation Environment for Electronic Devices on the GOES-R Series Satellites</u> , and any associated analyses.
IMAR389	7.4.3.0-2	The radiation environment poses three main risks to active parts that must be considered during part selection:
IMAR390	7.4.3.1	7.4.3.1 Total Ionizing Dose (TID)
IMAR391	7.4.3.1.0-1	Total Ionizing Dose including Enhanced Low Dose Rate (ELDR) effects. Parts shall be selected to ensure their adequate performance in the application up to a dose of 2x the expected mission dose.

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IMAR392	7.4.3.1.0-2	Linear bipolar parts shall be assumed to be ELDR susceptible unless the parts have been successfully tested and shown to be insensitive.
IMAR393	7.4.3.2	7.4.3.2 Displacement Damage
IMAR394	7.4.3.2.0-1	Parts shall be selected to ensure their adequate performance in the application up to a dose of 2x the expected mission displacement damage dose. As an example, for silicon devices, and assuming shielding equivalent to 100 mils aluminum, parts must be able to withstand a minimum fluence equivalent to 2.68×10^{12} Protons/cm ² (Si) at an equivalent energy level of 50 MeV without system-level degradation. Again, because of the dominance of electrons in geostationary orbit, displacement damage decreases rapidly with added shielding up to at least the first 300 mils Al equivalent.
IMAR395	7.4.3.3	7.4.3.3 Single-Event Effects (SEE)
IMAR396	7.4.3.3.0-1	The contractor shall carry out an analysis documenting the consequences of single-event induced error modes to the part, circuit, subsystem, and instrument system.
IMAR397	7.4.3.3.0-2	In particular, the analysis shall consider the consequences of Single Event Upset (SEU) or Single Event Transient (SET) in each application of the part.
IMAR398	7.4.3.3.0-3	Parts susceptible to Single Event Latch up (SEL) should be avoided.
IMAR399	7.4.3.3.0-4	NOTE: If performance demands the use of an SEL susceptible part, measures shall be implemented to ensure that SEL induced damage (both prompt and latent) are mitigated and that the mission success is not compromised. These measures must be approved by the contractor RE and PPE and the project RE and PPE before the part can be added to the PAPL. (CCR 00062)
IMAR401	7.4.3.3.0-5	Applied voltages for power MOSFETs, FETs and bipolar junction transistors shall be in the safe operating ranges for these devices.
IMAR402	7.4.4	7.4.4 Custom or Advanced Technology Devices
IMAR403	7.4.4.0-1	Devices such as custom hybrid microcircuits, detectors, ASICs, and MCMs shall be subject to parts control and include a design review appropriate for the individual technology.
IMAR404	7.4.4.0-2	The design review shall address items such as element analysis and, when necessary - packaging, qualification, and screening requirements. (CCR 00038)
IMAR1098	7.4.4.0-3	The GSFC Materials Branch shall be consulted to evaluate differences in coefficients of thermal expansion between materials.
IMAR405	7.4.4.0-4	A Customer Source Inspection may be required.
IMAR406	7.4.4.0-5	A procurement specification may be required for parts in this category based on the recommendation of the PPE.
IMAR407	7.4.4.0-6	If a procurement specification is generated it shall fully identify the item being procured. (CCR 00080)
IMAR1099	7.4.4.0-7	A specification shall include physical, mechanical, electrical, and environmental test requirements and quality assurance provisions necessary to control manufacture and acceptance. (CCR 00080)
IMAR408	7.4.4.0-8	If screening requirements are included in the procurement specification, these requirements shall include test conditions, burn-in circuits, failure criteria, and lot rejection criteria. (CCR 00080)
IMAR409	7.4.4.0-9	For lot acceptance or rejection, the Percentage of Defectives Allowable (PDA) in a screened lot shall be in accordance with <u>EEE-INST-002</u> .

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IMAR1133	7.4.4.0-10	If the screening requirements are not included in the procurement specification, a separate screening specification shall be prepared for the part, which includes test conditions, burn-in circuits, failure criteria, and lot rejection criteria. (CCR 00080)
IMAR410	7.4.5	7.4.5 Plastic Encapsulated Microcircuits (PEMs)
IMAR411	7.4.5.0-1	The use of Plastic Encapsulated Microcircuits and plastic semi-conductors is discouraged. However, when use is necessary to achieve unique requirements that can not be found in hermetic high reliability microcircuits, plastic encapsulated parts shall meet the requirements of NASA GSFC Supplement to <u>GFSC EEE-INST-002</u> , <i>INSTRUCTIONS FOR PLASTIC ENCAPSULATED MICROCIRCUITS (PEMs) SELECTION, SCREENING AND QUALIFICATION</i> .
IMAR412	7.4.5.0-2	The PMCB shall review the procurement specification for appropriate testing, and also review application, procurement and storage processes for the plastic encapsulated part(s) to assure that all aspects of the GSFC policy have been met. The PMCB may grant Preliminary Approval when the GSFC requirements have been met.
IMAR1082	7.4.5.0-3	Final approval for the use of the PEM(s) shall be obtained from the GOES-R Project Office.
IMAR413	7.4.6	7.4.6 Verification Testing
IMAR414	7.4.6.0-1	Re-performance of screening tests, which were performed by the manufacturer or authorized test house as required by military or procurement specification, is not required unless deemed necessary as indicated by failure history, GIDEP Alerts, age or other reliability concerns.
IMAR415	7.4.6.0-2	If required, testing shall be performed in accordance with <u>EEE-INST-002</u> or as determined by the PMCB.
IMAR417	7.4.7	7.4.7 Parts Approved on Prior Programs
IMAR418	7.4.7.0-1	“Grandfather approval” of parts previously approved by GSFC via a Nonstandard Parts Approval Request (NSPAR) or prior PMCB activity shall not be permitted. However, existing approvals may be presented to the PMCB as an aid to review candidate parts for approval.
IMAR419	7.4.7.0-2	Such candidate parts shall be evaluated by the PMCB for compliance to current Program requirements by determining that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) No changes have been made to the previously approved NSPAR, Source Control Drawing (SCD) or vendor list. b) All stipulations cited in the previous NSPAR approval have been implemented on the current flight lot, including performance of any additional testing. c) The previous program’s parts quality level is identical to the current program. d) No new information has become available which would preclude the use of the previously approved part in a high reliability space flight application.
IMAR420	7.4.8	7.4.8 Parts Used in Off-the-Shelf Assemblies
IMAR421	7.4.8.0-1	Units or assemblies that are purchased as “off-the-shelf” hardware items shall be subjected to an evaluation of the parts used within them.
IMAR422	7.4.8.0-2	The parts shall be evaluated for screening compliance to <u>EEE-INST-002</u> , established reliability level, and include a radiation analysis.
IMAR423	7.4.8.0-3	Units may be required to undergo modification for use of higher reliability parts or Radiation hardened parts.

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IMAR424	7.4.8.0-4	All parts shall be subject to PMCB approval.
IMAR425	7.4.8.0-5	Modifications such as additional shielding for radiation effectiveness or replacing radiation soft parts for radiation hardened parts may be required and shall be subject to RE approval.
IMAR427	7.5	7.5 Value Added Testing
IMAR428	7.5.0-1	The following value - added tests provide for enhanced reliability of parts and all additional testing shall be noted in the PAPL (Section 7.8).
IMAR429	7.5.0-2	Unless otherwise specified, testing shall be in accordance with the test methods referenced in <u>EEE-INST-002</u> .
IMAR430	7.5.1	7.5.1 Particle Impact Noise Detection (PIND)
IMAR431	7.5.1.0-1	All EEE devices with internal cavities (transistors, microcircuits, hybrids, relays and switches) shall be subjected to Particle Impact Noise Detection (PIND) screening, in accordance with the applicable specification. The PMCB may waive this requirement for part types where the testing will be destructive or the presence of a particle will not impair the operation of the part. (CCR 00034)
IMAR432	7.5.1.0-2	Any device failing this screen shall not be used in any flight application.
IMAR433	7.5.2	7.5.2 Capacitors
IMAR434	7.5.2.1	7.5.2.1 Surge Current Screening for Tantalum Capacitors
IMAR435	7.5.2.1.0-1	All solid tantalum capacitors used in filtering applications shall be subjected to surge current screening.
IMAR436	7.5.2.1.0-2	Chip devices shall receive surge current testing in accordance with the requirements of <u>MIL-PRF-55365, Capacitor, Fixed, Electrolytic (Tantalum), Chip, Non-established Reliability, Established Reliability, General Specification For</u> , as imposed by surge current Option B of the specification. (CCR 00060)
IMAR1138	7.5.2.1.0-3	For a primary instrument, chip devices shall be tested in accordance with Option B of the specification.
IMAR1139	7.5.2.1.0-4	For a non-primary instrument, chip devices shall be tested in accordance with Option A of the specification. Parts may be ordered from the manufacturers with this testing by adding the appropriate symbol ("A" or "B") as the last character of the military part number.
IMAR437	7.5.2.1.0-5	For a primary instrument, leaded devices shall receive surge current testing in accordance with <u>MIL-PRF-39003/10, Capacitors, Fixed, Electrolytic (Solid Electrolyte) Tantalum, (Polarized sintered slug), Established Reliability Styles CSS13 and CSS33 (High Reliability Applications)</u> . (CCR 00060)
IMAR1140	7.5.2.1.0-6	For a non-primary instrument, leaded devices shall receive surge current testing in accordance with MIL-PRF-39003/9, Capacitor, Fixed, Electrolytic (Solid Electrolyte) Tantalum, (Polarized Sintered Slug), High Frequency, Established Reliability Styles CSR21.
IMAR438	7.5.2.2	7.5.2.2 Dielectric Screening for Ceramic Capacitors
IMAR439	7.5.2.2.0-1	Ceramic capacitors used in circuits at or below 10V shall be rated at 100V or greater except as follows.

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IMAR440	7.5.2.2.0-2	Each lot of capacitors rated below 100V, shall have samples subjected to Humidity Steady State Low Voltage testing (85°C and 85% relative humidity) in accordance with <u>MIL-PRF-123, Capacitors, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric (Temperature Stable and General Purpose), High Reliability, General Specification for</u> (12 piece sample for each lot/date code).
IMAR1141	7.5.2.2.0-3	For a primary instrument, the sample size shall be 12 pieces with zero failures (12 (0)) for each lot/date code.
IMAR1142	7.5.2.2.0-4	For a non-primary instrument, the sample size shall be 5 pieces with zero failures (5/(0)) for each lot/date code.
IMAR441	7.5.2.2.0-5	Following humidity exposure, a Destructive Physical Analysis (DPA) shall be performed in accordance with <u>MIL-PRF-123</u> (sample size of 5 pieces for each lot/date code) prior to acceptance. (CCR 00061)
IMAR442	7.5.3	7.5.3 Screening for Magnetic Components
IMAR444	7.5.3.0-1	Custom magnetic devices (transformers and inductors) shall be assembled and screened to the requirements of <u>MIL-STD-981, Design, Manufacturing and Quality Standards for Custom Electromagnetic Devices for Space Applications</u> . (CCR 00079)
IMAR1143	7.5.3.0-2	For use in a primary instrument, the parts shall meet the requirements for Class S.
IMAR1144	7.5.3.0-3	For use in a non-primary instrument, the parts shall meet the requirements for Class B. Planar magnetic devices, where the coils are an integral part of the design of a printed circuit board, are not subject to the assembly and screening requirements of MIL-STD-981. The testing of any such devices shall be defined in the requirements for the printed circuit board or the next higher level assembly.
IMAR445	7.5.3.0-4	Burn-in screening shall be considered based on vendor history, performance stability requirements, device complexity, and application criticality.
IMAR446	7.5.3.0-5	Simple toroidal coils with one layer of windings may be exempted from burn in unless required by the core manufacturer to stabilize its properties, and such decisions require PMCB documentation and approval.
IMAR447	7.6	7.6 Part Analysis
IMAR449	7.6.1	7.6.1 Destructive Physical Analysis
IMAR450	7.6.1.0-1	A sample of each lot date code of microcircuits, hybrid microcircuits, EMI filters, relays, capacitors, oscillators, and semiconductor devices shall be subjected to a Destructive Physical Analysis (DPA) based on PMCB recommendation.
IMAR451	7.6.1.0-2	All other parts may require a sample DPA if it is deemed necessary as indicated by failure history, GIDEP Alerts, or other reliability concerns.
IMAR452	7.6.1.0-3	DPA tests, procedures, sample size and criteria shall be as specified in GSFC specification <u>S-311-M-70</u> .
IMAR453	7.6.1.0-4	Contractor's procedures for DPA may be used in place of <u>S-311-M-70</u> and shall be submitted to the PMCP for concurrence prior to use.
IMAR454	7.6.1.0-5	The PMCB on a case-by-case basis shall consider variation to the DPA sample size requirements, due to part complexity, availability or cost.
IMAR455	7.6.2	7.6.2 Failure Analysis

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IMAR456	7.6.2.0-1	The Contractor shall perform part Failure Analysis essential to achieve a timely resolution and closeout of each failure incident.
IMAR457	7.6.2.0-2	The Contractor PPE shall submit the completed EEE part failure report with all supporting data, analyses, and photographs to the PMCB for review and approval within 10 working days of initiating corrective action.
IMAR458	7.6.2.0-3	The failure report form shall as a minimum, provide the following information: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The failed part's identity (part name, part number, reference designator, manufacturer, manufacturing lot / date code, and part serial number if applicable), and symptoms by which the failure was identified (the conditions observed as opposed to those expected). The name of the unit or subsystem on which the failure occurred, the contract number, date of failure, the test phase, and the environment in which the test was being conducted. The results of the failure analyses conducted and the nature of the rework / retest / corrective action taken in response. An indication of whether the failure of the part or item in question constitutes a primary or a secondary (collateral) failure.
IMAR459	7.6.2.0-4	The completed failure report shall include copies of any supporting photographs, X-rays, metallurgical data, microprobe or spectrographic data, scanning electronic microscope photographs, pertinent variables (electrical and radiation) data, etc.
IMAR460	7.6.2.0-5	Radiation data shall be submitted where it is deemed pertinent to the failure mechanism.
IMAR461	7.7	7.7 Additional Requirements
IMAR462	7.7.1	7.7.1 Parts Age and Storage Control
IMAR463	7.7.1.0-1	All parts procured with date codes indicating that more than five (5) years have elapsed from the date of manufacture to date of procurement shall be subjected to a re-screen and sample DPA per PMCB recommendation.
IMAR464	7.7.1.0-2	Alternate test plans may be used as approved by the PMCB on a case-by case basis.
IMAR465	7.7.1.0-3	Parts taken from user inventory older than 5 years do not require re screen, provided they have been properly stored.
IMAR466	7.7.1.0-4	Parts over 10 years old from the date of manufacture to date of procurement shall not be procured. (CCR 00059)
IMAR467	7.7.2	7.7.2 Derating
IMAR468	7.7.2.0-1	All EEE parts shall be used in accordance with the derating guidelines of <u>EEE-INST-002</u> .
IMAR469	7.7.2.0-2	The Contractor's derating policy may be used in place of the EEE-INST-002 guidelines and shall be defined in the Contractor's PMCP. (CCR 00058)
IMAR470	7.7.2.0-3	The Contractor shall maintain documentation on parts derating analysis and make it available for GSFC review.
IMAR471	7.7.3	7.7.3 Traceability
IMAR473	7.7.3.0-1	The Contractor shall utilize traceability database(s) that provide the capability to retrieve historical records of EEE parts from initial procurement and receipt through, storage, kitting, assembly, test, and final acceptance of the deliverable product.

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IMAR475	7.7.3.0-2	Also, the database shall permit the traceability to the procurement document and provide for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Cross-referencing and traceability of part manufacturer and date code to the assembly traveler or production plan. b) The storage of the accumulated data records.
IMAR477	7.7.3.0-3	All flight EEE parts shall be traceable to the lot date code or the manufacturer's inspection lot code. <i>(CCR 00032)</i>
IMAR478	7.7.3.0-4	Traceability shall be maintained throughout manufacturing for each deliverable item.
IMAR1113	7.7.3.0-5	When necessary for radiation hardness or other requirements, the parts shall be traceable to the wafer lot, as determined by the PMCB. <i>(CCR 00032)</i>
IMAR483	7.7.4	7.7.4 Prohibited Metals
IMAR484	7.7.4.0-1	Pure tin plating shall not be used in the construction and surface finish of EEE parts proposed for space hardware.
IMAR485	7.7.4.0-2	Only alloys containing less than 97% tin are acceptable.
IMAR486	7.7.4.0-3	The use of cadmium or zinc is prohibited in the construction and surface finish of space hardware.
IMAR487	7.7.4.0-4	All cadmium alloys or zinc alloys (e.g. brass) shall be completely over plated with an approved metal.
IMAR489	7.7.5	7.7.5 Supplier and Manufacturer Surveillance (Monitoring)
IMAR490	7.7.5.0-1	The PMCB shall establish a policy and procedures for the periodic surveillance and auditing of suppliers, vendors, laboratories and manufacturers to ensure compliance to procurement, quality, reliability and survivability requirements.
IMAR491	7.7.5.0-2	Contractor's surveillance is not required for laboratories, suppliers, vendors, and manufacturers that have been approved as a part of Qualified Parts List (QPL) or Qualified Manufacturer's List (QML) program for products listed in the space quality baseline.
IMAR492	7.7.5.0-3	When surveillance/audit data is available from other sources (e.g. other contractor programs, other contractor sub-contractors, independent audits reports, etc.), the contractor may utilize the results of the data contingent on the review and approval by the PMCB. Acceptability of the data shall be based on technical considerations, as well as timeliness and confidence in the source of the data.
IMAR493	7.7.6	7.7.6 Re-use of Parts and Materials
IMAR494	7.7.6.0-1	Parts and materials which have been installed in an assembly, and are then removed from the assembly for any reason, shall not be used again in any item of flight or spare hardware without prior approval of the PMCB based on the submission of evidence that this practice does not degrade the system performance.
IMAR495	7.8	7.8 Parts Lists
IMAR496	7.8.0-1	The Contractor shall create and maintain a Program Approved Parts List (PAPL) and Parts Identification List (PIL) for the duration of the program.
IMAR498	7.8.0-2	Clear distinctions shall be made as to parts approval status and whether parts are planned for use in flight hardware.

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IMAR499	7.8.0-3	Parts shall be approved for listing on the PAPL or PIL before initiation of procurement activity. (CCR 00057)
IMAR500	7.8.1	7.8.1 Program Approved Parts List (PAPL)
IMAR501	7.8.1.0-1	The PAPL shall be the only listing of approved parts for flight hardware, and as such may contain parts not actually in flight design.
IMAR502	7.8.1.0-2	Only parts that have been evaluated and approved by the PMCB shall be listed in the PAPL.
IMAR503	7.8.1.0-3	The PMCB shall assure standardization and the maximum use of parts listed in the PAPL. (See Parts List Required Fields Table IMAR513)
IMAR504	7.8.2	7.8.2 Parts Identification List (PIL)
IMAR505	7.8.2.0-1	The PIL shall list all parts proposed for use in flight hardware. The PIL is prepared from design team inputs or subcontractor inputs, to be used for presenting candidate parts to the PMCB.
IMAR506	7.8.2.0-2	The PIL shall include as a minimum the following information: part number, part name or description, manufacturer, manufacturer's generic part number, drawing number, specifications, comments as necessary to indicate problems, long lead times, additional testing imposed, application unique notes, etc.
IMAR507	7.8.3	7.8.3 As-Designed Parts List (ADPL)
IMAR508	7.8.3.0-1	The Contractor PPE shall establish an As-Designed Parts List (ADPL) as soon as practical after the preliminary release of designs for CDR.
IMAR509	7.8.3.0-2	The ADPL shall follow the Parts Lists Required Fields Table (IMAR513). (CCR 00031)
IMAR1083	7.8.3.0-3	The Contractor shall submit the final version of the ADPL in accordance with the CDRL.
IMAR510	7.8.4	7.8.4 As-Built Parts List (ABPL)
IMAR511	7.8.4.0-1	An As-Built Parts List (ABPL) shall also be prepared and submitted in accordance with the CDRL.
IMAR512	7.8.4.0-2	The ABPL is generally a final compilation of all parts as installed in flight equipment, with additional "as-installed" part information such as manufacturer name, CAGE code, Lot-Date Code, part serial number (if applicable), quantity used and box or board location. The manufacturer's plant specific CAGE code is preferred, but if unknown, the supplier's general cage code is sufficient (See Parts List Required Fields Table IMAR513).
IMAR513	7.8.4.0-3	Parts Lists Required Fields Table.

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IMAR513 7.8.4.0-3

FIELD	Required Field for Parts List Type		
	ADPL	PAPL	ABPL
Item Number	X	X	X
Spacecraft Name	X	X	X
Instrument Name	X	X	X
Generic Part Number	X	X	X
Procurement Part Number	X	X	X
Flight Part Number		X	X
Description	X	X	X
Package: Case Style and Number of Pins	X	X	X
Lot Date Code			X
Manufacturer	X	X	X
Cage Code	X	X	X
Distributor	X		
Additional Testing Required	X	X	
Quantity needed	X		X
Quantity Procured	X		
Radiation Hardness Evaluation: TID, Krads	X	X	X
Radiation Hardness Evaluation: SEL, MeV	X	X	X
Radiation Hardness Evaluation: SEU, MeV	X	X	X
Radiation Hardness Evaluation: Displacement Damage	X	X	X
Radiation Data Source: TID	X		
Radiation Data Source: SEE	X		
Notes	X		
PMCB Comments	X	X	
Approval Date	X	X	X
Box Identification	X	X	X
Part Location (Circuit Identifier)			X

IMAR514 7.9

7.9 Data Requirements

ID	Object Number	417-R-IMAR-0039, RM Version, Instrument Mission Assurance Requirements (IMAR) Document
IMAR515	7.9.1	7.9.1 General
IMAR516	7.9.1.0-1	Attributes (parametric test) summary data shall be available to GSFC for all testing performed.
IMAR517	7.9.1.0-2	Variable data (read and record) shall be recorded for initial, interim and final electrical test points.
IMAR518	7.9.1.0-3	Test data shall be available to GSFC.
IMAR519	7.9.1.0-4	For those parts potentially susceptible to radiation effects in the GOES-R environment, a summary radiation report that identifies parameter degradation behavior shall be provided to the PMCB.
IMAR520	7.9.1.0-5	Variables data acquired during radiation testing shall be available to GSFC.
IMAR521	7.9.2	7.9.2 Retention of Data and Test Samples
IMAR522	7.9.2.0-1	All builders of flight hardware shall have a method in place for retention of data generated for parts tested and used in flight hardware.
IMAR523	7.9.2.0-2	The data shall be kept on file in order to facilitate future risk assessment and technical evaluation, as needed.
IMAR524	7.9.2.0-3	In addition, the prime contractor and subcontractors shall retain all part functional failures, all destructive and non-flight non-destructive test samples, which could be used for future validation of parts for performance under certain conditions not previously accounted for.
IMAR525	7.9.2.0-4	PIND test failures may be submitted for DPA, radiation testing or used in engineering models.
IMAR526	7.9.2.0-5	Parts and data shall be retained for the useful life of the instrument unless otherwise permitted by the PMCB.
IMAR527	7.9.2.0-6	All historical quality records and those data required to support these records shall be retained until contract completion.
IMAR528	7.9.3	7.9.3 End Item Acceptance Data Package
IMAR529	7.9.3.0-1	The Instrument Contractor PPE shall establish and maintain an EEE parts data package for each instrument produced under the contract. <i>(CCR 00056)</i>
IMAR530	7.9.3.0-2	The data package shall identify and include all parts in the instrument. <i>(CCR 00056)</i>
IMAR531	7.9.3.0-3	Each instrument EEE parts data package shall contain, as a minimum: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) "As- designed" to "As- Built" parts list configuration comparison. b) Part nonconformance documentation, including part failure reports, and waiver/deviation reports. c) Dispositions for installed parts impacted by GIDEP ALERTS Problem Advisories, NASA Advisories, or contractor purges. d) PMCB defined data relevant to the use of the part in that instrument. <i>(CCR 00056)</i>

ID	Object Number	417-R-IMAR-0039, RM Version, Instrument Mission Assurance Requirements (IMAR) Document
IMAR543	8	8 Materials, Processes, and Lubrication Requirements
IMAR545	8.1	8.1 General
IMAR546	8.1.0-1	The Contractor shall prepare a Materials and Processes Plan and integrate that plan with the Parts and Materials Control Plan described above.
IMAR547	8.1.0-2	Materials and lubrication approval by the PMCB is required for each usage or application in space-flight hardware.
IMAR1100	8.1.0-3	The contractor shall submit the as-designed Materials and Lubrication List in accordance with the CDRL.
IMAR1084	8.1.0-4	The Contractor shall submit the as-built Materials and Lubrication List in accordance with the CDRL.
IMAR548	8.2	8.2 Materials Selection Requirements
IMAR549	8.2.0-1	In order to anticipate and minimize materials problems during space hardware development and operation, the Contractor shall , when selecting materials and lubricants, consider potential problem areas such as radiation effects, thermal cycling, stress corrosion cracking, galvanic corrosion, hydrogen embrittlement, lubrication, contamination of surfaces, particulate contaminants, composite materials, useful life, vacuum outgassing, toxic offgassing, flammability and fracture toughness as well as the properties required by each material usage or application.
IMAR550	8.2.0-2	The suitability and durability of materials used for parts shall be established on the basis of flight experience or tests.
IMAR551	8.2.0-3	The materials used shall conform to NASA approved specifications to ensure that the materials have the strength, modulus, coefficient of thermal expansion, thermal conductivity and other properties assumed in the design data.
IMAR552	8.2.0-4	Furthermore, material selection shall take into account the effects of environmental conditions expected during the life of the instrument.
IMAR1085	8.2.0-5	Materials shall be corrosion resistant or be suitably treated to resist corrosion when subjected to the specified environments.
IMAR553	8.2.0-6	Where practicable, fungus inert materials shall be used.
IMAR554	8.2.1	8.2.1 Compliant Materials
IMAR555	8.2.1.0-1	The Contractor shall use compliant materials in the fabrication of hardware to the extent practicable.
IMAR556	8.2.1.0-2	In order to be compliant, a material shall be used in a conventional application and meet the applicable selection criteria identified in <u>Air Force Space Command Manual 91-710 (AFSPCMAN 91-710), Range Safety Requirements volume 3, (CCR 00074A)</u>
IMAR557	8.2.1.0-3	The proposed use of a non-compliant material requires that a Materials Usage Agreement (MUA) and/or a Stress Corrosion Evaluation Form or Contractor's equivalent forms (Material Usage Agreement Form IMAR600, Stress Corrosion Evaluation Form IMAR601 and Polymeric Materials and Composites Usage Lists IMAR 615), be submitted to GSFC for approval in accordance with the CDRL.

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IMAR558	8.2.1.0-4	The instrument structural parts shall consist of only the materials approved by the Parts and Materials Control Board (PMCB). Table 1 of <u>MSFC-STD-3029 MultiProgram/Project Common-Use Document Guidelines for the Selection of Metallic Materials for Stress Corrosion Cracking Resistance in Sodium Chloride Environments Materials, Processes, and Manufacturing Department Metallic Materials and Processes Group</u> are examples of materials that can be considered for use. (CCR 00066)
IMAR559	8.2.1.1	8.2.1.1 Materials Used in “Off-the-Shelf-Hardware”
IMAR560	8.2.1.1.0-1	“Off-the-shelf hardware” for which a detailed materials list is not available and where the included materials cannot be easily identified and/or changed shall be treated as non-compliant.
IMAR561	8.2.1.1.0-2	The Contractor shall define on a MUA, what measures shall be used to ensure that all materials in the hardware are acceptable for use. Such measures might include any one or a combination of the following: hermetic sealing, vacuum bake-out, material changes for known non-compliant materials, etc
IMAR562	8.2.2	8.2.2 Conventional Applications
IMAR563	8.2.2.0-1	Conventional applications or usage of materials is the use of compliant materials in a manner for which there is extensive satisfactory aerospace heritage.
IMAR564	8.2.3	8.2.3 Non-conventional Applications
IMAR565	8.2.3.0-1	The proposed use of a compliant material for an application for which there is limited satisfactory aerospace usage shall be considered a non-conventional application. Under these circumstances, the PMCB will review any/all the information required in a Non-conventional Material and Lubrication Report so that it may fully understand and approve the application.
IMAR566	8.2.4	8.2.4 Polymeric Materials
IMAR567	8.2.4.0-1	The Contractor shall prepare and submit a polymeric materials and composites usage list or the Contractor’s equivalent. Refer to Polymeric Materials and Composites Usage List IMAR615.
IMAR568	8.2.4.1	8.2.4.1 Flammability and Toxic Offgassing
IMAR569	8.2.4.1.0-1	Hazardous material requirements, including flammability, toxic offgassing and compatibility shall be in accordance with <u>Air Force Space Command Manual 91-710 (AFSPCMAN 91-710)</u> , Range Safety Requirements. (CCR 00074A)
IMAR570	8.2.4.2	8.2.4.2 Vacuum Outgassing
IMAR571	8.2.4.2.0-1	Material vacuum outgassing shall be determined in accordance with <u>ASTM E595 Standard Test Method for Total Mass Loss and Collected Volatile Condensable Materials from Outgassing in a Vacuum Environment</u> . In general, a material is qualified on a product-by-product basis. However, the PMCB may require lot testing of any material for which lot variation is suspected. In such cases, material approval is contingent upon lot testing.
IMAR572	8.2.4.2.0-2	Only materials that have a total mass loss (TML) less than 1.00% and a collected volatile condensable material (CVCN) less than 0.10% shall be considered approved for use in a vacuum environment unless application considerations listed on a MUA dictate otherwise. (CCR 00074A)
IMAR573	8.2.4.3	8.2.4.3 Shelf-Life-Controlled Materials
IMAR574	8.2.4.3.0-1	Polymeric materials that have a limited shelf life shall be controlled by a process that identifies the start date (manufacturer’s processing, shipment date, or date of receipt, etc.), the storage conditions associated with a specified shelf life, and expiration date.

ID	Object Number	417-R-IMAR-0039, RM Version, Instrument Mission Assurance Requirements (IMAR) Document
IMAR575	8.2.4.3.0-2	Materials such as o-rings, rubber seals, tape, uncured polymers, lubricated bearings and paints shall be included.
IMAR576	8.2.4.3.0-3	The use of materials whose date code has expired shall be approved by the PMCB. (CCR 00067)
IMAR577	8.2.4.3.0-4	The Contractor shall demonstrate, by means of appropriate tests, that the properties of the materials have not been compromised for their intended use. (CCR 00067)
IMAR578	8.2.4.3.0-5	When a limited-life piece part is installed in a subassembly, its usage shall be approved by the PMCB and included in the CDRL. (CCR 00067)
IMAR579	8.2.5	8.2.5 Inorganic Materials
IMAR580	8.2.5.0-1	The Contractor shall prepare and document an inorganic materials and composites usage list (Inorganic Materials and Composites Usage List IMAR616) or the Contractor's equivalent.
IMAR581	8.2.5.0-2	The list shall be submitted to the PMCB for review and approval. In addition, the Contractor may be requested to submit supporting applications data.
IMAR582	8.2.5.0-3	The criteria specified in <u>MSFC-STD-3029</u> shall be used as a guide to determine that metallic materials meet the stress corrosion cracking criteria. Materials selected require approval by the PMCB. (CCR 00074A)
IMAR583	8.2.5.0-4	An MUA shall be submitted for each material usage from table 2 or table 3 of the <u>MSFC STD-3029</u> requirements. (CCR 00074A)
IMAR584	8.2.5.0-5	Additionally, for GSFC to approve usage of individual materials, a stress corrosion evaluation form, as discussed in IMAR601 or an equivalent Contractor form or any/all of the information contained in the stress corrosion evaluation form shall be prepared and made available to GSFC upon request.
IMAR585	8.2.5.1	8.2.5.1 Fasteners
IMAR586	8.2.5.1.0-1	The Contractor shall prepare a Fastener Control Plan.
IMAR587	8.2.5.1.0-2	The plan shall be included in the PMCP.
IMAR588	8.2.5.1.0-3	The PMCB will approve all flight fasteners as part of the parts and materials list approval process.
IMAR589	8.2.5.1.0-4	The Contractor shall comply with the procurement documentation and test requirements for flight hardware and critical ground support equipment fasteners contained in <u>541-PG-8072.1.2, Goddard Space Flight Center Fastener Integrity Requirements</u> . (CCR 00074A)
IMAR590	8.2.5.1.0-5	Material test reports for fastener lots shall be retained and made available for government inspection.
IMAR591	8.2.5.1.0-6	Fasteners made of plain carbon or low alloy steel shall be protected from corrosion.
IMAR592	8.2.5.1.0-7	When plating is specified, it shall be compatible with the space environment.
IMAR593	8.2.5.1.0-8	On steels harder than RC 33, the fastener shall be plated by a process that does not cause embrittlement.
IMAR594	8.2.5.2	8.2.5.2 Locking Features
IMAR595	8.2.5.2.0-1	Each removable bolt, screw, nut, pin or other removable fastener shall use a locking feature.
IMAR596	8.2.5.3	8.2.5.3 Dissimilar Metals

ID	Object Number	417-R-IMAR-0039, RM Version, Instrument Mission Assurance Requirements (IMAR) Document
IMAR597	8.2.5.3.0-1	Use of dissimilar metals in contact, as defined by <u>MIL-STD-889, Dissimilar Metals</u> , shall be limited to applications where similar metals cannot be used due to design requirements.
IMAR598	8.2.5.3.0-2	When use is unavoidable, metals shall be protected against galvanic corrosion by a method listed in <u>MIL-STD-889</u> .
IMAR599	8.2.5.3.0-3	Composite materials containing graphite fibers shall be treated as graphite in <u>MIL-STD-889</u> .
IMAR600	8.2.5.3.0-4	Material Usage Agreement Form

MATERIAL USAGE AGREEMENT				USAGE AGREEMENT NO.:		PAGE OF		
PROJECT:			SUBSYSTEM	ORIGINATOR:		ORGANIZATION:		
DETAIL DRAWING				NOMENCLATURE		USING ASSEMBLY		
							NOMENCLATURE	
MATERIAL & SPECIFICATION					MANUFACTURER & TRADE NAME			
USAGE		THICKNESS	WEIGHT	EXPOSED AREA	ENVIRONMENT			
					PRESSURE	TEMPERATURE	MEDIA	
APPLICATION:								
RATIONALE:								
ORIGINATOR:				PROJECT MANAGER:		DATE:		

IMAR601 8.2.5.3.0-5

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IMAR601 8.2.5.3.0-5

Stress Corrosion Evaluation Form

1.	Part Number _____
2.	Part Name _____
3.	Next Assembly Number _____
4.	Manufacturer _____
5.	Material _____
6.	Heat Treatment _____
7.	Size and Form _____
8.	Sustained Tensile Stresses-Magnitude and Direction
a.	Process Residual _____
b.	Assembly _____
c.	Design, Static _____
9.	Special Processing _____
10.	Weldments
a.	Alloy Form, Temper of Parent Metal _____
b.	Filler Alloy, if none, indicate _____
c.	Welding Process _____
d.	Weld Bead Removed - Yes (), No () _____
e.	Post-Weld Thermal Treatment _____
f.	Post-Weld Stress Relief _____
11.	Environment _____
12.	Protective Finish _____
13.	Function of Part _____
14.	Effect of Failure _____
15.	Evaluation of Stress Corrosion Susceptibility _____
16.	Remarks: _____

IMAR603 8.2.6

8.2.6 Lubrication

IMAR604 8.2.6-1

The Contractor **shall** prepare and document a lubrication usage list (Lubrication Usage List IMAR617) or the Contractor's equivalent. (CCR 00074A)

IMAR605 8.2.6-2

The list **shall** be submitted to the PMCB for approval. The Contractor may be requested to submit supporting applications data. (CCR 00074A)

ID	Object Number	417-R-IMAR-0039, RM Version, Instrument Mission Assurance Requirements (IMAR) Document
IMAR606	8.2.6-3	Lubricants shall be selected for use with materials on the basis of valid test results that confirm the suitability of the composition and the performance characteristics for each specific application, including compatibility with the anticipated environment and contamination effects. <i>(CCR 00074A)</i>
IMAR607	8.2.6-4	All lubricated mechanisms shall be qualified by life testing in accordance with the life test plan or heritage of an identical mechanism used in identical applications. <i>(CCR 00074A)</i>
IMAR608	8.3	8.3 Process Selection Requirements
IMAR609	8.3.0-1	The Contractor shall prepare and document a material process utilization list or the Contractor's equivalent (Materials Process Utilization List IMAR618).
IMAR610	8.3.0-1.0-1	A copy of any process shall be submitted for review upon request.
IMAR611	8.3.0-1.0-1.0-1	Manufacturing processes (e.g., lubrication, heat treatment, welding, and chemical or metallic coatings) shall be carefully selected to prevent any unacceptable material property changes that could cause adverse effects of materials applications.
IMAR612	8.4	8.4 Procurement Requirements
IMAR613	8.4.1	8.4.1 Purchased Raw Materials
IMAR614	8.4.1.0-1	Raw materials purchased by the Contractor and his suppliers shall be accompanied by the results of nondestructive, chemical and physical tests, or a Certificate of Compliance. This information need only be provided to PMCB when there is a direct question concerning the material's flightworthiness.
IMAR615	8.4.1.0-2	Polymeric Materials and Composites Usage List

ID	Object Number
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IMAR615 8.4.1.0-2

POLYMER MATERIALS AND COMPOSITES USAGE LIST								
DATE OF REPORT	SAMPLE NO.	SYSTEM COMPONENT	ADDRESS	PHONE	DATE RECEIVED	EXPECTED EMERGENT	REASON FOR FAILURE	CITING AGENCY
PREPARED BY								
DATE PREPARED								
EVALUATED								
REPORT MADE BY								
MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION	MIX FORMULA	CASE #	ACCOUNT CODE					
NOTES								
<p>1. List all polymer materials and composites separators utilized in the system except for seals which should be listed in polymers and composites materials usage list.</p> <p>2. Give the name of the material, identifying number and manufacturer. Example: Epoxy Epon 826 E. O. Roberts and Associates</p> <p>3. Provide proportions and name of each separator (catalyst, filler, etc). Example: 826/100/Silflink 70 at 65/38 by weight</p> <p>4. Provide cure cycle specs. Example: 8 hrs. at room temperature + 2 hrs. at 150°C</p> <p>5. Provide details of the environment for the material will experience as a finished SMC component, both in ground test and in space. List all materials with the same environment in a group. Example: TV - 200-400°; 2 weeks. Seal for ultraviolet radiation 10 mW/cm² Storage: up to 1 year at room temperature Service: -100°C-200°C; 2 years; 100 hrs at 100°C; UV detector, proton etching oxygen</p> <p>6. Provide any special reason why the material was selected. If for a particular property, state also the property. Example: Seal and ability to resist erosion during a fuel thermal explosion.</p>								

IMAR616 8.4.1.0-3

Inorganic Materials and Composites Usage List (CCR 00086)

ID Object
 Number

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IMAR616 8.4.1.0-3

INORGANIC MATERIALS AND COMPOSITES USAGE LIST									
SPEC DRAFT		SYSTEM/ENVIRONMENT		OSFC TO					
CONTRACTOR/CONTRACTOR		ADDRESS		DATE RECEIVED		DATE RECEIVED			
HELPED BY		PHONE		DATE RECEIVED		DATE RECEIVED			
SSIC MATERIALS EVALUATOR		PHONE		DATE RECEIVED		DATE RECEIVED			
ITEM NO.	MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION	CONDITION	APPLICATION/ OR OTHER SSC NO.	EXPECTED ENVIRONMENT	SSIC TABLE NO.	SSIC NO.	SSIC METHOD		
<p>NOTES:</p> <p>1. List all inorganic materials (metals, ceramics, glasses, liquids, and metal/ceramic composites) except coating and lubrication materials that should be listed on Form 18-59C.</p> <p>2. Give material name, identifying number, manufacturer.</p> <p>Example: a. Aluminum 6061-T6 b. Electroless nickel plate, Euplate Ni-411, Euplate, Inc. c. Fused silica, Corning 7940, Corning Glass Works</p> <p>3. Give details of the finished condition of the material, heat treat designation (hardness or strength), surface finish and coating, cold worked state, welding, brazing, etc.</p> <p>Example: a. Heat treated to Rockwell C 80 hardness, gold electroplated, brazed b. Surface coated with vapor deposited aluminum and magnesium fluoride c. Cold worked to full hard condition, TIG welded and electroless nickel plates</p> <p>4. Give details of where or the structure the material will be used (impingement and its function).</p> <p>Example: Electronics box structure in altitude control system, not hermetically sealed.</p> <p>5. Give the details of the environment that the material will experience as a finished SSC component, both in ground test and in space. Exclude vibration environment. List all materials with the same environment in a group.</p> <p>Example: TV: 2800 rad/sec, 2 weeks, 10E-5 rad/sec, Ultraviolet radiation (UV) Storage: up to 1 year at room temperature Space: 1000-2000, 2 years, 150 miles altitude, UV electron, proton, Atomic Oxygen</p>									

IMAR617 8.4.1.0-4

Lubrication Usage List (CCR 00086)

ID	Object Number
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**417-R-IMAR-0039, RM Version, Instrument Mission Assurance
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IMAR617 8.4.1.0-4

[illegible]

IMAR618 8.4.1.0-5

Materials Process Utilization List (CCR 00086)

ID Object
Number

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IMAR618 8.4.1.0-5

MATERIAL PROCESS UTILIZATION LIST					
SPACERTRAF		SYSTEM/PROCESS		DATE TO	
CONTRACTOR/CONTRACTOR		ADDRESS		DATE RECEIVED	
RECEIVED BY		PHONE		DATE EVALUATED	
CSCC MATERIALS EVALUATOR		PHONE		DATE EVALUATED	
ITEM NO.	PROCESS TYPE	CONTRACTOR SPEC NO.	SP. ASSESSMENT (OPTIONAL)	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL PROCESSING	STATUS/REMARKS/RECOMMENDATION
<div>NOTES</div> <div>1) Give generic name of process (e.g., anodizing is fine; add)</div> <div>2) If process is proprietary, please state so</div> <div>3) Identify the type and condition of the material subjected to the process (e.g., 6061-T6)</div> <div>4) Identify the component or structure of which the materials are being processed (e.g., X-frame ribs)</div>					

ID	Object Number	417-R-IMAR-0039, RM Version, Instrument Mission Assurance Requirements (IMAR) Document
IMAR619	9	9 Design Verification Requirements
IMAR620	9.1	9.1 General
IMAR621	9.1.0-1	The following requirements represents only a portion of the overall system verification (i.e., contractor derived requirements are not described) that must be integrated into the total system program which verifies that the system will meet the mission requirements. A system performance verification program documenting the overall verification plan, implementation, and results is required which will provide traceability from mission specification requirements to launch and initial on-orbit capability. This will also provide the baseline for tracking on-orbit performance versus pre-launch capability.
IMAR622	9.2	9.2 System Performance Verification Plan and Matrix
IMAR623	9.2.0-1	A System Performance Verification Plan and Matrix, shall be prepared and delivered in accordance with the CDRL.
IMAR639	9.3	9.3 Criteria for Unsatisfactory Performance
IMAR640	9.3.1	9.3.1 General
IMAR641	9.3.1.0-1	Failure (see definitions) or significant change, in performance of any test item shall be documented and processed in accordance with the following.
IMAR1101	9.3.1.0-2	Deterioration or change in performance of any test item that does or could in any manner prevent the item from meeting its functional, operational, or design requirements throughout its mission shall be reason to consider the test item as having failed. Other factors concerning failure are considered in the following paragraphs.
IMAR642	9.3.1.1	9.3.1.1 Failure
IMAR643	9.3.1.1.0-1	When a failure occurs, a determination shall be made as to the feasibility and value of continuing the test to it specified conclusion.
IMAR644	9.3.1.1.0-2	If corrective action is taken, the test shall be repeated to the extent necessary to demonstrate that the test item's performance is satisfactory.
IMAR645	9.3.1.2	9.3.1.2 Failure with Retroactive Effect
IMAR646	9.3.1.2.0-1	If corrective action taken as a result of failure, e.g., redesign of a component, affects the validity of previously completed tests, prior tests shall be repeated to the extent necessary to demonstrate satisfactory performance.
IMAR647	9.3.1.3	9.3.1.3 Failure Reporting
IMAR648	9.3.1.3.0-1	Every failure shall be recorded and reported in accordance with the failure reporting provisions of Section 2.
IMAR649	9.3.1.4	9.3.1.4 Wear Out
IMAR650	9.3.1.4.0-1	A spare may be substituted if during a test sequence a test item is: A) operated in excess of design life and wears out or B) becomes unsuitable for further testing from causes other than deficiencies. If the substitution affects the significance of test results, the test during which the item was replaced and any previously completed tests that are affected shall be repeated to the extent necessary to demonstrate satisfactory performance.
IMAR665	9.4	9.4 Environmental Verification Specification

ID	Object Number	417-R-IMAR-0039, RM Version, Instrument Mission Assurance Requirements (IMAR) Document
IMAR666	9.4.0-1	An Environmental Verification Specification shall be prepared that defines the specific environmental parameters that each hardware element is subjected to either by test or analysis in order to demonstrate its ability to meet the mission performance requirements.
IMAR667	9.4.0-2	The Environmental Verification Specification shall be delivered in accordance with the CDRL.
IMAR668	9.5	9.5 Performance Verification Procedures
IMAR669	9.5.0-1	For each verification test activity conducted at the unit, subsystem or instrument level (or other appropriate levels) of assembly, a Performance Verification Procedure shall be prepared that describes the configuration of the device under test, and how each test activity contained in the verification plan and specification will be implemented.
IMAR670	9.5.0-2	Performance Verification Procedures shall be delivered in accordance with the CDRL.
IMAR671	9.5.0-3	Performance Verification procedures shall contain details such as instrumentation monitoring, facility control sequences, and device under test functions, test parameters, pass/fail criteria, quality control checkpoints, data collection and reporting requirements.
IMAR672	9.5.0-4	The procedures also shall address safety and contamination control provisions.
IMAR673	9.6	9.6 Verification Reports
IMAR674	9.6.0-1	After each unit or instrument environmental test activity has been completed, a report shall be submitted to GSFC.
IMAR675	9.6.0-2	For each analysis activity, the report shall describe the degree to which the objectives were accomplished, how well the mathematical model was validated by related test data, and other such significant results.
IMAR676	9.6.0-3	In addition, as-run verification procedures and all test and analysis data shall be retained for review.
IMAR677	9.6.0-4	Verification Reports shall be delivered in accordance with the CDRL.
IMAR678	9.7	9.7 System Performance Verification Report
IMAR679	9.7.0-1	At the conclusion of the performance verification program, a final System Performance Verification Report shall be delivered that compares the hardware/software specifications with the final verified values (whether measured or computed).
IMAR680	9.7.0-2	The System Performance Verification Report shall be maintained "real-time" throughout the program summarizing the successful completion of verification activities, and showing that the applicable system performance specifications have been acceptably complied with prior to integration of hardware/software into the next higher level of assembly.
IMAR681	9.7.0-3	The System Performance Verification Report shall be delivered in accordance with the CDRL.
IMAR682	9.8	9.8 Electrical Functional and Performance Test Requirements
IMAR683	9.8.1	9.8.1 General
IMAR684	9.8.1.0-1	The following paragraphs describe the required electrical functional and performance tests that verify the instrument operation before, during, and after performance and environmental testing. These tests along with all other calibrations, functional/performance tests, measurements/alignments (and alignment verifications), etc., that are part of the overall verification program shall be described in the System Performance Environmental Verification Plan.

ID	Object Number	417-R-IMAR-0039, RM Version, Instrument Mission Assurance Requirements (IMAR) Document
IMAR685	9.8.2	9.8.2 Electrical Interface Tests
IMAR686	9.8.2.0-1	Before the integration of an assembly, unit or subsystem into the next higher hardware assembly, electrical interface tests shall be performed to verify that all interface signals are within acceptable limits of applicable performance specifications.
IMAR687	9.8.2.0-2	Prior to mating with other hardware, electrical harnessing shall be tested to verify proper characteristics; such as routing of electrical signals, impedance, isolation, and overall workmanship.
IMAR688	9.8.3	9.8.3 Comprehensive Performance Tests
IMAR689	9.8.3.0-1	The comprehensive performance test (CPT) shall be a detailed demonstration that the hardware and software meet their performance requirements within allowable tolerances.
IMAR690	9.8.3.0-2	The test shall demonstrate operation of all redundant and cross-strapped circuitry and satisfactory performance in all operational modes.
IMAR691	9.8.3.0-3	The initial CPT at ambient temperature prior to the start of the environmental test program shall serve as a baseline against which the results of all later CPTs can be readily compared.
IMAR693	9.8.3.0-4	CPT's shall be repeated at the conclusion of major environmental tests of each level of assembly.
IMAR694	9.8.3.0-5	At the instrument system level, the CPT shall demonstrate that, with the application of known stimuli, the instrument will produce the expected response.
IMAR695	9.8.3.0-6	At lower levels of assembly, the test shall demonstrate that, when provided with appropriate inputs, internal performance is satisfactory and outputs are within acceptable limits.
IMAR697	9.8.4	9.8.4 Limited Performance Tests
IMAR698	9.8.4.0-1	A Limited Performance Test (LPT) is a subset of the CPT. It demonstrates the aliveness, addressability, and response of all units including primary and redundant sides. The instrument response during LPT shall be recorded for comparison and tracking of critical parameters and for insight and characterizing instrument health.
IMAR701	9.8.5	9.8.5 Performance Operating Time and Trouble-Free Performance Testing
IMAR702	9.8.5.0-1	A minimum of one-thousand (1000) hours of operating/powered-on time shall be accumulated on all flight electronic hardware prior to shipping the instrument.
IMAR1086	9.8.5.0-2	Powered on time shall be divided between primary and redundant electronics.
IMAR703	9.8.5.0-3	At the conclusion of the performance verification program, instruments shall have demonstrated trouble-free performance testing for at least the last 350 hours of operation prior to instrument shipment.
IMAR1102	9.8.5.0-4	Trouble-free performance testing time shall be divided between primary and redundant electronics.
IMAR704	9.8.5.0-5	Trouble-free operation shall include 200 hours during the thermal-vacuum test with 100 hours being logged at the hot-dwell temperature and 100 hours being logged at the cold-dwell temperature.
IMAR1087	9.8.5.0-6	Trouble-free operation during thermal vacuum test shall be divided between primary and redundant electronics.

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IMAR706	9.8.6	9.8.6 Limited-Life Electrical Parts
IMAR707	9.8.6.0-1	A life test program shall be conducted for electrical parts that have limited lifetimes.
IMAR708	9.8.6.0-2	The Life Test Plan shall address the life test program, identifying the electrical and electromechanical parts that require such testing, describing the test hardware that will be used, and the test methods that will be employed.
IMAR709	9.9	9.9 Structural and Mechanical Verification Requirements
IMAR710	9.9.1	9.9.1 General Requirements
IMAR711	9.9.1.0-1	The contractor shall demonstrate compliance with structural and mechanical requirements with a series of interdependent tests and analysis activities.
IMAR712	9.9.1.0-2	The demonstrations shall qualify the design and demonstrate margins using specified factors of safety, ensure interface compatibility, acceptable workmanship, and compliance with both Atlas V and Delta IV interface and safety requirements.
IMAR1152	9.9.2	9.9.2 Mechanical Test Factors and Duration
IMAR1153	9.9.2.0-1	The project shall employ the mechanical test factors and durations in accordance with Section 2.2.4 of GSFC-STD-7000. For pressurized glass elements, the qualification test factor is 2.0, and the acceptance test factor is 1.25.
IMAR1155	9.9.3	9.9.3 Minimum Workmanship
IMAR1156	9.9.3.0-1	All electrical, electronic, and electro-mechanical components shall be subjected to minimum workmanship test levels as specified in GSFC-STD-7000 Section 2.4.2.6.
IMAR1157	9.9.4	9.9.4 Testing in Flight Configuration
IMAR1158	9.9.4.0-1	Mechanical environmental testing of flight hardware shall be performed with the test article in its appropriate configuration.
IMAR1159	9.9.4.0-2	Hardware powered on for launch shall be powered on for testing.
IMAR1160	9.9.5	9.9.5 Structural Proof Testing
IMAR1161	9.9.5.0-1	Primary and secondary structures fabricated from nonmetallic composites, beryllium, or containing bonded joints or bonded inserts shall be proof tested in accordance with GSFC-STD-7000 Section 2.4.1.4.1.
IMAR1162	9.9.6	9.9.6 Model Survey Characterization
IMAR1163	9.9.6.0-1	Modes up to 75 Hz and with more than 5% predicted modal mass participation shall have frequencies verified by test. (CCR 00218)
IMAR1187	9.9.6.0-2	Predicted frequencies of these modes shall correlate to test frequencies within 5%. (CCR 00218)
IMAR1188	9.9.6.0-3	Modes below 50 Hz and with more than 5% predicted modal mass participation shall be verified by modal survey. (CCR 00218)
IMAR1189	9.9.6.0-4	Cross-orthogonality checks of these test and analytical mode shapes, with respect to the analytical mass matrix, shall be performed with the requirement of obtaining at least 0.9 on diagonal terms and no greater than 0.1 off-diagonal. (CCR 00218)

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IMAR1164	9.9.6.0-5	The instrument contractor shall determine by loads and jitter analysis the critical modal parameters.
IMAR1165	9.9.6.0-6	The instrument contractor shall measure by test the critical modal parameters of the structure.
IMAR1166	9.9.6.0-7	The measured modal parameters shall be used to verify and update the loads and jitter performance.
IMAR1167	9.9.7	9.9.7 Structural Qualification
IMAR1168	9.9.7.0-1	Structural tests that demonstrate that flight hardware is compatible with expected mission environments shall be conducted in compliance with GSFC-STD-7000 Section 2.4.
IMAR1169	9.9.7.0-2	Any glass elements with bonds shall be qualified with a non-flight prototype.
IMAR1170	9.9.7.0-3	The number of qualification tests on a non-flight prototype shall be greater than or equal to the planned number of acceptance tests performed on any flight unit.
IMAR1171	9.9.7.0-4	The test durations shall have a tolerance of plus 5 seconds and minus zero.
IMAR1172	9.9.7.0-5	The qualification tests shall reduce the input levels as necessary to prevent the unit interface forces from exceeding the yield limits defined in the instrument ICD.
IMAR1173	9.9.7.0-6	The acceptance tests shall reduce the input levels as necessary to prevent the interface forces from exceeding the flight limits defined in the instrument ICD.
IMAR1174	9.9.7.0-7	Vibration tests shall be performed to provide test data sufficient to update structural models, to compute responses to launch loads using updated models, and to verify margins against yield and ultimate strength requirements in the 50.1 to 100 Hz frequency range. (CCR 00082A)
IMAR1175	9.9.7.0-8	For shock isolated units, the lower frequency limit of the input shock spectrum shall be less than 0.7 times the frequency of the first natural mode of the isolated unit.
IMAR1176	9.9.8	9.9.8 Deployment and Articulation Verification
IMAR1177	9.9.8.0-1	All flight deployables, movable appendages, and mechanisms shall demonstrate full range of motion and articulation under worst-case conditions prior to flight.
IMAR1178	9.9.9	9.9.9 Life Test
IMAR1179	9.9.9.0-1	Except for active cryogenic cooling systems, a life test shall be conducted, within representative operational environments, to at least 2x expected life for all repetitive motion devices with a goal of completing 1x expected life by CDR.
IMAR1180	9.9.9.0-2	For active cryogenic cooling systems, the total operating time or number of operational cycles without failure shall be at least 1.0 times mission life with 0.5 times mission life completed prior to the scheduled launch date of the first flight model.
IMAR1181	9.9.10	9.9.10 Mechanical Clearance Verification
IMAR1182	9.9.10.0-1	Verification of mechanical clearances and margins including potential reduced clearances after blanket expansion shall be performed on the final as-built hardware.
IMAR795	9.10	9.10 Electromagnetic Compatibility Requirements
IMAR796	9.10.1	9.10.1 General

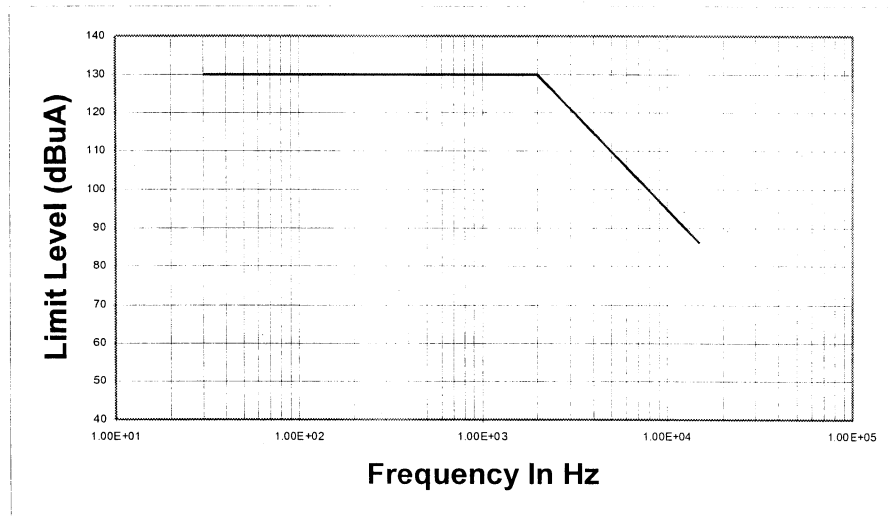
ID	Object Number	417-R-IMAR-0039, RM Version, Instrument Mission Assurance Requirements (IMAR) Document
IMAR797	9.10.1.0-1	The instrument and its units shall not generate electromagnetic interference that could adversely affect its own performance or the performance and operation of other units on the spacecraft, or the launch vehicle and launch site.
IMAR798	9.10.1.0-2	An EMC/EMI Compatibility Plan shall be prepared and delivered in accordance with the CDRL.
IMAR799	9.10.1.0-3	The instrument shall not be susceptible to emissions that could adversely affect its performance and safety. This applies whether the emissions are intentional or non-intentional.
IMAR800	9.10.1.0-4	The qualification and flight acceptance tests for the EMC program are the same. The EMC test program is intended to uncover workmanship defects and unit-to-unit variation in electromagnetic characteristics, as well as design flaws. Performance of the qualification and acceptance test programs will provide a margin of hardware reliability. The EMC requirements described below also apply to all previously qualified hardware.
IMAR801	9.10.2	9.10.2 Safety and Controls
IMAR802	9.10.2.0-1	Spurious signals that lie above specified testing limits shall be eliminated.
IMAR803	9.10.2.0-2	Spurious signals (i.e. Any unintentional out of band signals that are a direct or indirect product of one or more oscillators) that are below specified limits shall be analyzed to determine if a subsequent change in frequency or amplitude is possible; if it is possible, the spurious signals should be eliminated to protect the spacecraft and instruments from the possibility of interference. (CCR 00232)
IMAR804	9.10.2.0-3	Retest shall be performed to verify that intended solutions are effective.
IMAR805	9.10.3	9.10.3 Conducted Emission Requirements
IMAR806	9.10.3.0-1	Conducted emission limits on power leads shall be applied to instrument hardware as defined below.
IMAR807	9.10.3.1	9.10.3.1 Power Leads Conducted Emissions (CCR 00078A) (CCR 00146B)
IMAR808	9.10.3.1.0-1	Narrowband conducted emission on power and power-return leads shall be limited to the levels specified in the Conducted Emissions on Instrument Power Leads Figures (IMAR1128 /IMAR811). (CCR 00078A)
IMAR1125	9.10.3.1.1	9.10.3.1.1 Conducted Emissions (30Hz to 9.999kHz) (CCR 00078A) (CCR 00146B)
IMAR1126	9.10.3.1.1.0-1	Testing for the control of electromagnetic interference characteristics of subsystems and equipment in the 30Hz to 9.999kHz frequency range shall be in accordance with MIL-STD-461E, section 5.4.3 (CE101 test procedure). (CCR 00078A) (CCR 00146B)
IMAR1127	9.10.3.1.1.0-2	The test bandwidth shall be as indicated in <u>MIL-STD-461E, Table II</u> . (CCR 00078A) (CCR 00146B)
IMAR1128	9.10.3.1.1.0-3	

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IMAR1128 9.10.3.1.1.0-3

Conducted Emissions on Instrument Power Leads Figure (30Hz to 9.999kHz) (CCR 00078A) (CCR 00146B)



IMAR1130 9.10.3.1.2

9.10.3.1.2 Conducted Emissions (CE102) (CCR 00078A)

IMAR809 9.10.3.1.2.0-1

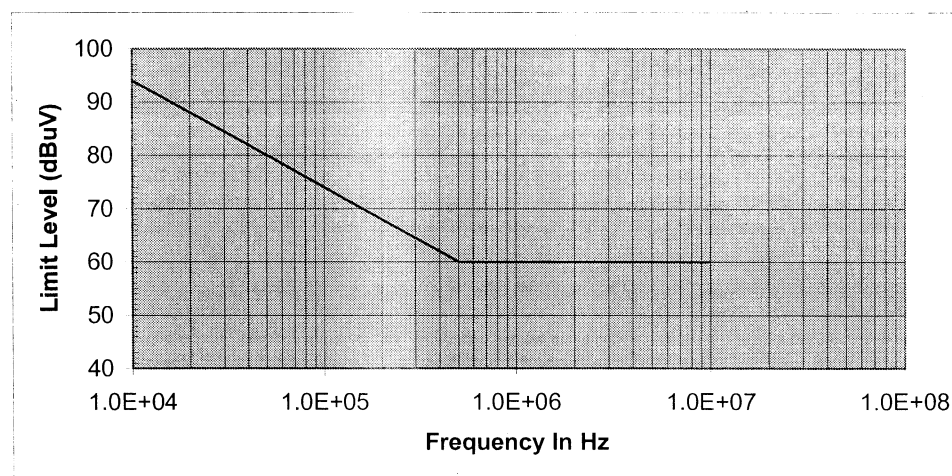
Testing **shall** be in accordance with MIL-STD-461E, Requirements for the control of electromagnetic Interference Characteristics of Subsystems and Equipment, test number CE102 (10 KHz to 50 MHz). (CCR 00078A)

IMAR810 9.10.3.1.2.0-2

The measurement bandwidth **shall** be as indicated in Table II in MIL-STD-461E. (CCR 00078A)

IMAR811 9.10.3.1.2.0-3

Conducted Emissions on Instrument Power Leads Figure (CE102) (CCR 00006) (CCR 00078A)



IMAR812 9.10.4

9.10.4 Common Mode Noise

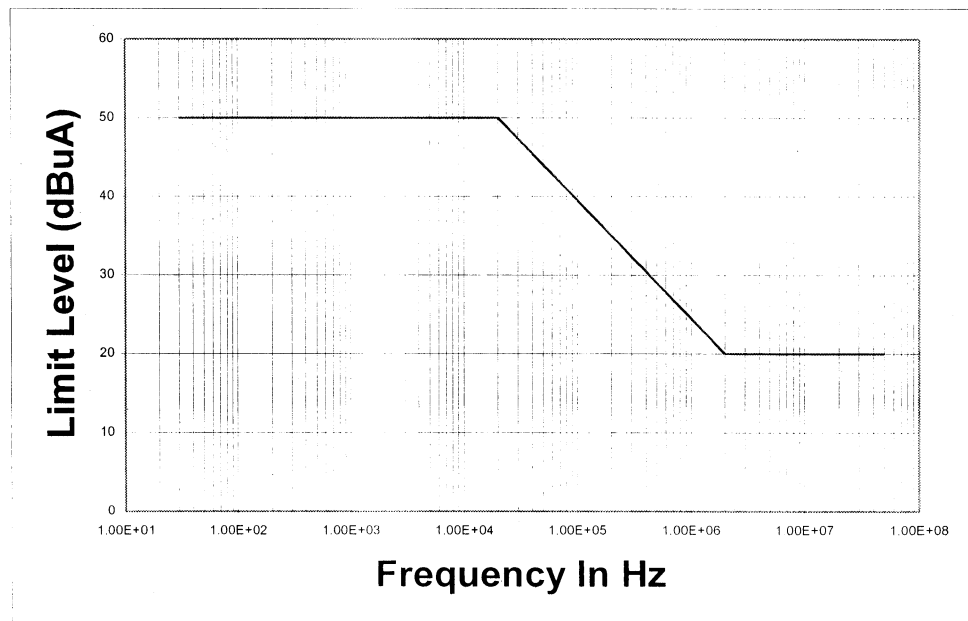
IMAR816 9.10.4.1

9.10.4.1 Common Mode Noise (Frequency Domain)

IMAR817 9.10.4.1.0-1

Conducted emission common mode noise in the frequency domain **shall** be limited to the levels specified in the Power Lead Common Mode Noise Figure (IMAR820).

ID	Object Number	417-R-IMAR-0039, RM Version, Instrument Mission Assurance Requirements (IMAR) Document
IMAR818	9.10.4.1.0-2	The test procedure used for this test shall be in accordance with <u>MIL-STD-461</u> test number CE101.
IMAR819	9.10.4.1.0-3	In the test required by IMAR818, the probe shall be placed around both the positive and return leads.
IMAR820	9.10.4.1.0-4	Power Lead Common Mode Noise Figure

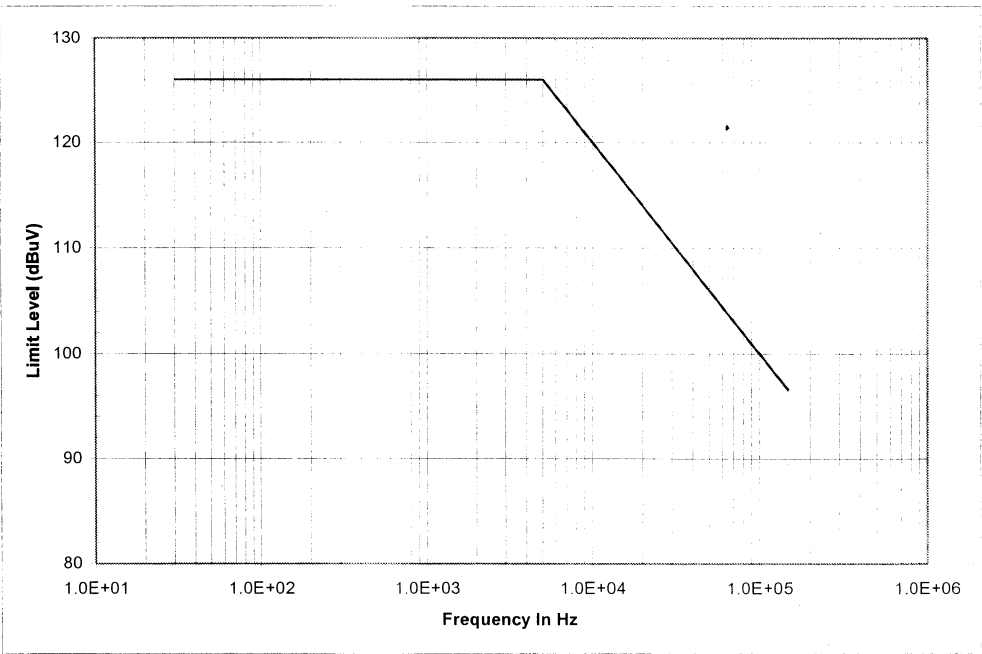


IMAR821	9.10.5	9.10.5 Conducted Susceptibility, Power Leads (CS101 30 Hz to 150 KHz)
IMAR822	9.10.5.0-1	The instrument shall not exhibit any malfunction, degradation of performance, or deviations from instrument specifications beyond the allowable tolerances, when subjected to an injection probe drive level which has been pre-calibrated to the appropriate current limit shown in the Conducted Susceptibility for Power Leads Figure (IMAR824).
IMAR823	9.10.5.0-2	The test procedure used for this test shall be in accordance with <u>MIL-STD-461</u> , CS101.
IMAR824	9.10.5.0-3	Conducted Susceptibility for Power Leads Figure

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IMAR824 9.10.5.0-3



IMAR825 9.10.6

**9.10.6 Conducted Susceptibility, Bulk Cable Injection (CS114 10 KHz
to 200 MHz)**

IMAR826 9.10.6.0-1

The instrument **shall** not exhibit any malfunction, degradation of performance, or deviation from instrument specifications beyond allowable tolerances, when subjected to an injection probe drive level onto the power leads which has been pre-calibrated to the appropriate current limit shown in the Conducted Susceptibility for Power Leads, Bulk Current Injection Figure (IMAR831).

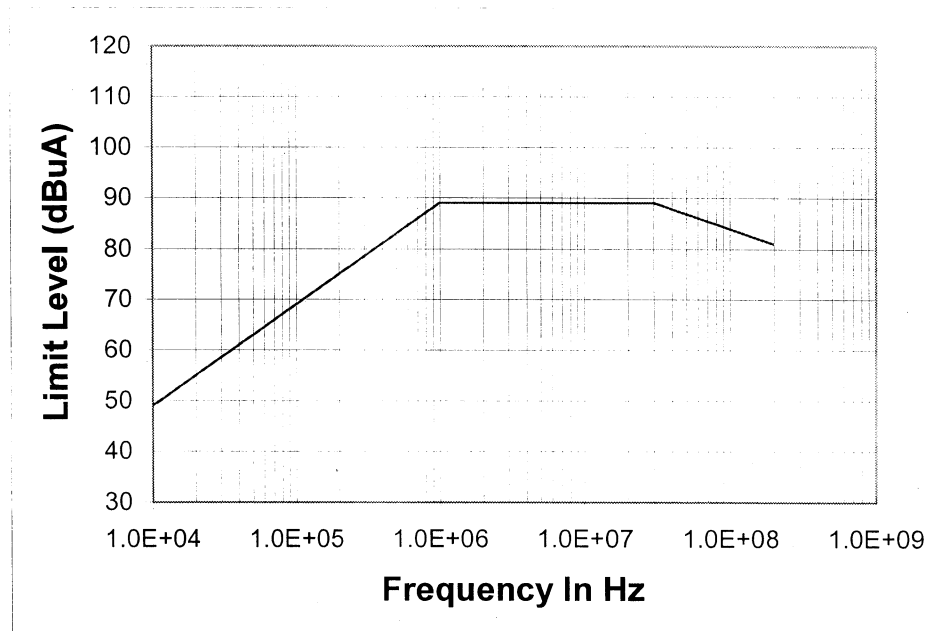
IMAR828 9.10.6.0-2

The test procedures used for these tests **shall** be accordance with MIL-STD-461 Rev E, CS114. (CCR 00004)

IMAR831 9.10.6.0-3

Conducted Susceptibility for Power Leads, Bulk Current Injection Figure

ID	Object Number	417-R-IMAR-0039, RM Version, Instrument Mission Assurance Requirements (IMAR) Document
IMAR831	9.10.6.0-3	



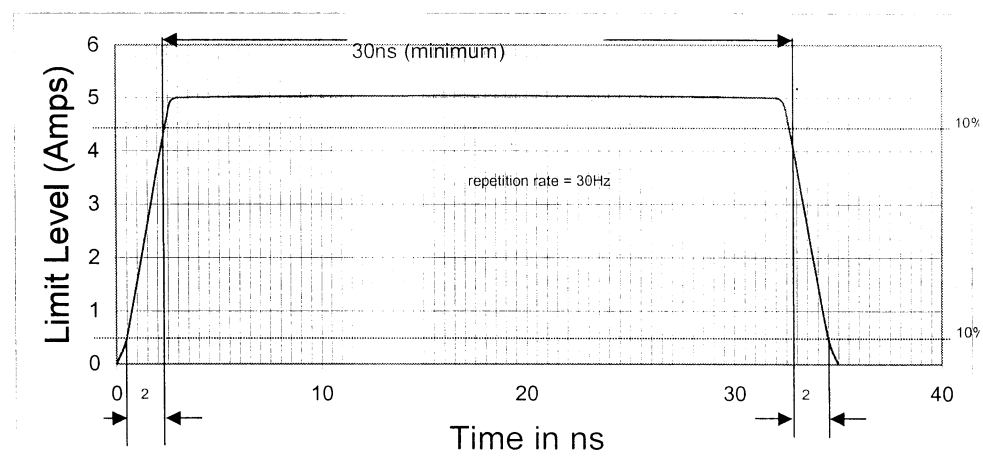
IMAR830	9.10.7	9.10.7 Conducted Susceptibility, Bulk Injection, Impulse Excitation (CS 115)
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IMAR832	9.10.7.0-1	The instrument shall not exhibit any malfunction, degradation of performance, or deviation from instrument specifications beyond allowable tolerances, when subjected to a pre-calibrated signal having rise and fall times, pulse width, and amplitude as specified in the Conducted Susceptibility, Current Test, Impulse Excitation Figure (IMAR836) at a 30 Hz rate for one minute.
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IMAR833	9.10.7.0-2	This test signal shall be injected onto the power leads of the instrument.
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IMAR835	9.10.7.0-3	The test procedure used for this test shall be in accordance with <u>MIL-STD-461 Rev E</u> , CS 115. (CCR 00004)
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IMAR836	9.10.7.0-4	Conducted Susceptibility, Current Test, Impulse Excitation Figure
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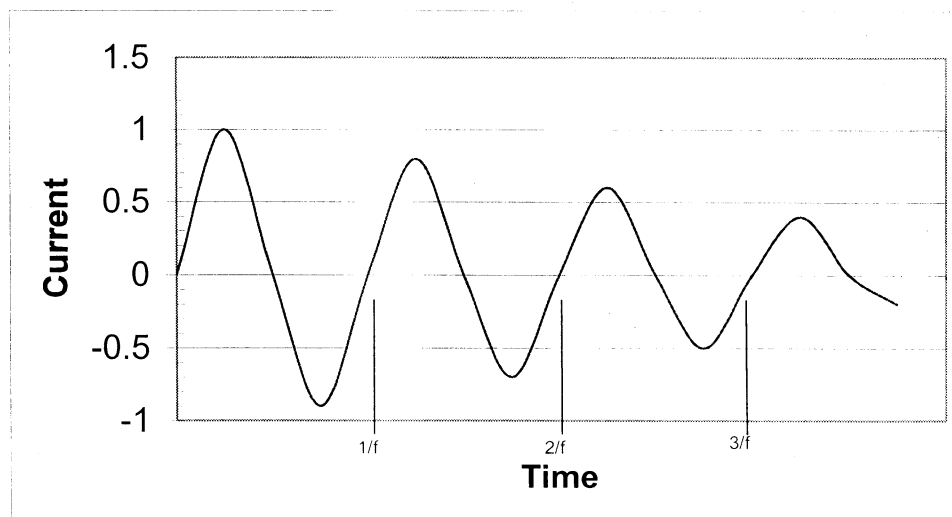
ID	Object Number	417-R-IMAR-0039, RM Version, Instrument Mission Assurance Requirements (IMAR) Document
IMAR837	9.10.8	9.10.8 Conducted Susceptibility, Damped Sinusoidal Transients, Cable and Power Leads (CS116 10 KHz to 100 MHz)
IMAR838	9.10.8.0-1	<p>The instrument shall not exhibit any malfunction, degradation of performance, or deviation from instrument specifications beyond allowable tolerances, when subjected to a signal having the waveform shown in the Power Lead Conducted Susceptibility, Damped Sinusoidal Transient Figure and having a maximum current as specified in the Maximum Current for the Damped Sinusoidal Transient Figure. The criteria for this test is described below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) The test signal will be injected onto the power leads of the instrument.b) The indicated test limit is applicable across the entire specified frequency range.c) As a minimum, compliance will be demonstrated at the following frequencies: 0.01, 0.1, 1.0, 10.0, 30.0 and 100 MHz.d) The test procedure used for this test will be accordance with <u>MIL-STD-461 Rev E</u>, CS116 (CCR 00004)

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IMAR846 9.10.8.0-2

Power Lead Conducted Susceptibility, Damped Sinusoidal Transient Figure



Notes for the Power Lead Conducted Susceptibility, Damped Sinusoidal Transient Figure.

- a) Normalized waveform: $e^{-(\pi ft)/Q} \sin(2\pi ft)$

Where: f = Frequency (Hz)

t = Time (sec)

Q = Damping factor, 15 ± 5

- b) Damping factor (Q) will be determined as follows: $Q = \pi (N-1) / \ln (I_P / I_N)$

Where: Q = Damping factor

N = Cycle number (i.e., $N = 2, 3, 4, 5, \dots$)

I_P = Peak, current at the first cycle

I_N = Peak current at cycle closest to 50 % decay

\ln = Natural log

- c) I_P is as specified in the Maximum Current for the Damped Sinusoidal Transient Figure (IMAR847).

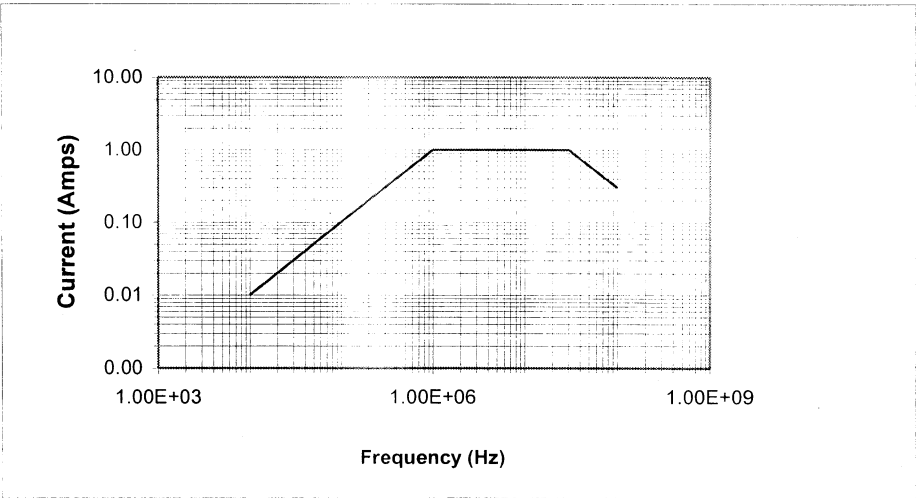
IMAR847 9.10.8.0-3

Maximum Current for the Damped Sinusoidal Transient Figure

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IMAR847 9.10.8.0-3



IMAR848 9.10.9

9.10.9 Radiated Emissions

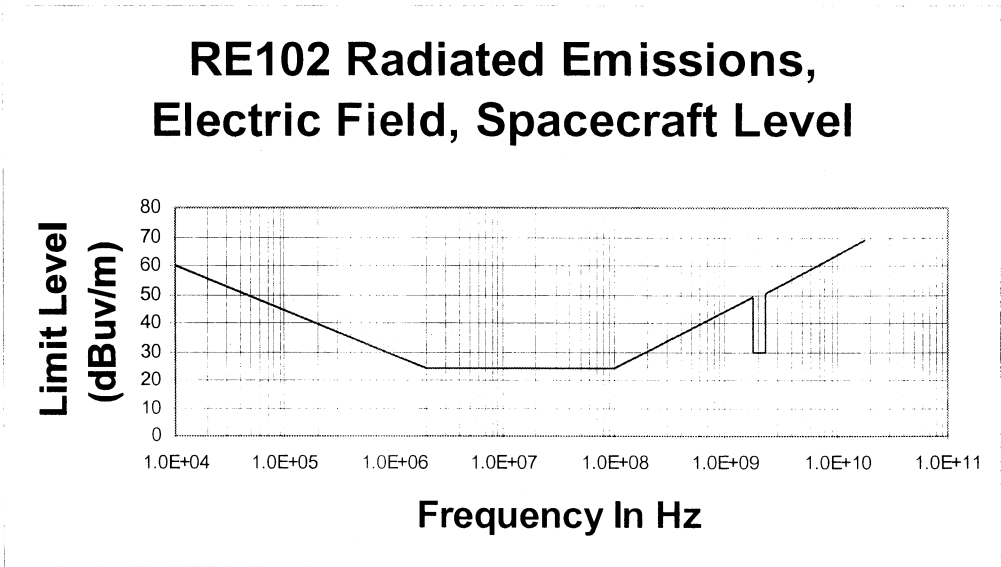
IMAR850 9.10.9.1

9.10.9.1 Radiated Emissions, Electric Field (RE 102)

IMAR851 9.10.9.1.0-1

Radiated narrow band electric field levels generated by the instrument **shall** not exceed the levels specified in the Radiated Emissions, Electric Field Figure below except for the SAR and DCS Receiver bands specified in IMAR860. (CCR 00337)

Radiated Emission, Electric Field Figure



(CCR 00337)

IMAR852 9.10.9.1.0-2

The test procedure used for this test **shall** be in accordance with MIL-STD-461, RE102.

IMAR854 9.10.10

9.10.10 Radiated Emissions in SAR and DCS Receiver Bands

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IMAR860 9.10.10.0-6

Radiated emission levels generated by the instrument **shall** not exceed the maximum signal levels specified in the SAR and DCS EMC Test Parameters Table below.

**SAR (406.000 to 406.100 MHz) and DCS (401.700 to 402.400 -140 MHz) EMC Test
Parameters Table**

Unit Name	Designated Frequency Band	Measurement Bandwidth (Hz)	Dwell Time (Seconds)	Minimum Measurement Time Analog Measurement Receiver (sec/kHz)	Max. Field Intensity (dBuV/m)
Instrument Electronics Boxes	SAR/DCS	100	.015	0.15	10 (each box)
Magnetosphere Particle Sensor (MPS)	SAR/DCS	100	.015	0.15	-24 (+Z) (per sensor) 10 (-Z)
Geostationary Lightning Mapper (GLM)	SAR/DCS	100	.015	0.15	-24
Solar Galatic Particle Sensor (SGPS)	SAR/DCS	100	.015	0.15	-12.8 (per sensor)
Energetic Heavy Ion Sensor (EHIS)	SAR/DCS	100	.015	0.15	-24 (+Z) 10 (-Z)
Solar Ultraviolet Imager (SUVI)	SAR/DCS	100	.015	0.15	-12.8
EUVS XRS Irradiance Sensors (EXIS)	SAR/DCS	100	.015	0.15	-12.8

(CCR 00337)

IMAR861 9.10.10.0-7

The results of this test **shall** be provided with sufficient sensitivity and resolution to demonstrate that these requirements are met.

IMAR863 9.10.11

9.10.11 Radiated Susceptibility

IMAR864 9.10.11.1

9.10.11.1 Reserved (CCR 00156)

IMAR865 9.10.11.1-1

Reserved (CCR 00156)

IMAR866 9.10.11.2

9.10.11.2 Radiated Susceptibility, Launch Environment

IMAR867 9.10.11.2.0-1

The instrument **shall** be exposed to external electromagnetic field strengths in accordance with MIL-STD-461.

IMAR868 9.10.11.2.0-2

The test **shall** simulate launch environment levels as stated in Table VII of MIL-STD-461.

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IMAR869 9.10.12 **9.10.12 Electrostatic Arc-Discharge Susceptibility**

IMAR870 9.10.12.0-1 The instrument **shall** be designed to preclude or minimize the impact of ESD events.

IMAR871 9.10.12.0-2 The instrument **shall** be designed to withstand both a radiated and direct arc as shown in the ESD Characteristics Table (IMAR879) without sustaining permanent damage.

IMAR872 9.10.12.1 **9.10.12.1 External Surface-to-Surface direct discharge**

IMAR873 9.10.12.1.0-1 The direct arc-discharge can occur on any of the exposed surfaces of the instrument. The instrument **shall** not be impaired by differential charging between it's external surfaces.

IMAR875 9.10.12.2 **9.10.12.2 Deep Dielectric Charging**

IMAR876 9.10.12.2.0-1 The instrument **shall** withstand all direct discharges caused by deep dielectric charging (Internal Electrostatic Discharge, IESD). Terminating all unused wires within a harness and terminating all unused pins within connectors will minimize the magnitude of charge build up.

IMAR877 9.10.12.3 **9.10.12.3 ESD Characteristics**

IMAR878 9.10.12.3.0-1 Test or analysis **shall** be used to show that the instrument operation will not be impaired after an arc discharge with the characteristics listed in the ESD Characteristics Table (IMAR879).

IMAR879 9.10.12.3.0-2 ESD Characteristics Table

Item	Description	Characteristics
1	Discharge Voltage	10 kv
2	Discharge Energy	3 millijoules, maximum
3	Peak Current	1 amp
4	Time Constant	600 nsec
5	Repetition Rate	1 sec
6	Quantity of Discharges per Surface	≥ 30
7	Distance of Radiated Discharge from Instrument Surface	30 cm

IMAR880 9.11 **9.11 Radiation Environment**

IMAR881 9.11.1 **9.11.1 General**

IMAR882 9.11.1.0-1 The radiation environment requirements **shall** be as described in 417-R-RPT-0027.

IMAR1090 9.11.1.0-2 The contractor **shall** prepare a Radiation Shielding and Dose Analysis Report in accordance with the CDRL.

IMAR883 9.11.2 **9.11.2 Single Event Effects**

IMAR884 9.11.2.0-1 A Single Event Effects Control Plan **shall** be prepared and delivered in accordance with the CDRL.

IMAR885 9.11.3 **9.11.3 In-Orbit Electro-Static Discharge Control Plan**

ID	Object Number	417-R-IMAR-0039, RM Version, Instrument Mission Assurance Requirements (IMAR) Document
IMAR886	9.11.3.0-1	An In-Orbit Electro-Static Discharge Control Plan shall be prepared and delivered in accordance with the CDRL.
IMAR887	9.12	9.12 Magnetic Properties
IMAR888	9.12.1	9.12.1 General
IMAR889	9.12.1.0-1	The magnetic field test shall measure the peak-to-peak change in magnetic field produced by each unit for all instrument operating modes. <i>(CCR 00042B)</i>
IMAR892	9.12.1.0-2	Measurements shall be made in the X, Y and Z-axis of all units for both primary and redundant configurations. <i>(CCR 00042B)</i>
IMAR894	9.12.1.0-3	The measured change in the magnetic field strength will be the difference between the ambient background level of the instrument and the maximum magnetic field induced by the change in the instrument's state.
IMAR895	9.12.1.0-4	A reference probe shall be used to exclude anomalous data caused by external events such as opening and closing of doors.
IMAR896	9.12.1.0-5	A Magnetic Control Plan shall be prepared and delivered in accordance with the CDRL.
IMAR1190	9.12.1.0-6	The magnetic field test shall measure the permanent magnetic field produced by each unit. <i>(CCR 00330)</i>
IMAR897	9.13	9.13 Thermal Requirements
IMAR898	9.13.1	9.13.1 General Requirements
IMAR899	9.13.1.0-1	The thermal vacuum, thermal balance, and humidity requirements herein apply to GOES-R instruments.
IMAR900	9.13.1.0-2	An appropriate set of tests and analyses shall be performed to demonstrate IMAR901, IMAR902, IMAR903, IMAR904, IMAR906.
IMAR901	9.13.1.0-3	The instrument shall meet performance requirements while operating under vacuum and within test temperature limits including during hot and cold plateaus and transitions
IMAR902	9.13.1.0-4	Instrument thermal design and thermal control system shall maintain the affected hardware within the established survival temperatures during non-operating mission phases including launch and ascent.
IMAR903	9.13.1.0-5	Instrument thermal design and thermal control system shall maintain the affected hardware within the established Mission Allowable Temperature (MAT) during planned operating mission phases.
IMAR904	9.13.1.0-6	The flight hardware shall withstand the temperature and humidity conditions of integration, transportation, storage, and pre-launch activities as well as launch and flight.
IMAR906	9.13.1.0-7	The quality of workmanship and materials of the hardware shall be sufficient to pass thermal cycle test screening in vacuum.
IMAR908	9.13.1.1	9.13.1.1 Summary of Requirements
IMAR909	9.13.1.1.0-1	The Thermal Test Verification Methodology Table (IMAR910) summarizes the tests and analyses that collectively will fulfill the General Requirements. Tests noted in the table may require supporting analyses.

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IMAR910 9.13.1.1.0-2 Thermal Test Verification Methodology Table

<u>Requirement</u>	<u>Instrument</u>	<u>Unit</u>
Thermal Vacuum	T	T
Thermal Balance	T and A	T and A
Leakage	L	L
Venting	V	V

T = Test required

A = Analysis, correlate model to TB test

L = Leakage measured during vacuum testing

V = Venting test at performed during chamber pump-down

IMAR911 9.13.1.2 **9.13.1.2 Applicability**

IMAR912 9.13.1.2.0-1 All instrument flight hardware **shall** be subjected to thermal-vacuum testing in order to demonstrate satisfactory operation in modes representative of mission functions at temperatures in excess of the extremes predicted for the mission.

IMAR913 9.13.1.2.0-2 The tests **shall** exercise flight hardware to produce the maximum and minimum dissipation in components including operation over the range of possible applied voltages.

IMAR914 9.13.1.2.0-3 These tests **shall** demonstrate survival mode and survival heater margin, as well as operational heaters and their margin.

IMAR915 9.13.1.3 **9.13.1.3 Test Chronology**

IMAR916 9.13.1.3.0-1 For the testing program to emulate the chronology of mission stresses, the order of tests will generally follow the chronology of mission event stresses.

IMAR917 9.13.1.3.0-2 Instrument-level thermal testing **shall** follow instrument-level mechanical testing.

IMAR918 9.13.1.4 **9.13.1.4 Thermal Test Chronology**

IMAR919 9.13.1.4.0-1 Thermal Balance (TB) and Thermal Vacuum (TV) testing may occur as individual or combined tests. Combined tests must, however, satisfy the requirements of both tests.

IMAR920 9.13.1.4.0-2 Regardless of whether TB is a combined or separate test, TB **shall** precede TV, thereby allowing the TB results to refine the TV plateau temperatures if appropriate. The permissible exception to this is that the first hot plateau may be combined with bake-out prior to TB.

IMAR921 9.13.1.5 **9.13.1.5 Pressure**

IMAR922 9.13.1.5.0-1 The chamber pressure during TB and TV **shall** be maintained at less than 1.33×10^{-3} Pa. (1×10^{-5} torr).

IMAR923 9.13.1.6 **9.13.1.6 Temperature Monitoring and Alarms**

IMAR924 9.13.1.6.0-1 Test article and test equipment temperatures **shall** be monitored throughout the test and have "temperature alarms".

IMAR925 9.13.1.7 **9.13.1.7 Contamination Control**

IMAR926 9.13.1.7.0-1 The test(s) **shall** be configured and conducted to be compliant with the contamination control

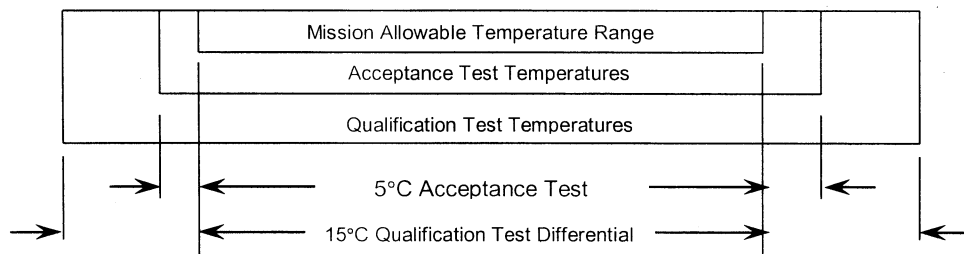
ID	Object Number	417-R-IMAR-0039, RM Version, Instrument Mission Assurance Requirements (IMAR) Document
IMAR927	9.13.1.8	9.13.1.8 Unrealistic Failure Modes
IMAR928	9.13.1.8.0-1	The test program shall avoid unrealistically overstressing environmental conditions that could induce test failure modes such as exceeding acceptable rates of temperature change.
IMAR929	9.13.2	9.13.2 Thermal Vacuum
IMAR930	9.13.2.1	9.13.2.1 Transition Rates
IMAR932	9.13.2.1.0-1	The temperature rate of changes shall be at least at the expected orbital temperature transition rate.
IMAR933	9.13.2.2	9.13.2.2 Corona Operation
IMAR934	9.13.2.2.0-1	Any unit that is electrically powered during launch shall be operated through chamber pump down to demonstrate that they will not sustain damage though the corona voltage breakdown regime. This applies at unit, instrument and spacecraft testing levels.
IMAR937	9.13.2.3	9.13.2.3 Hot and Cold Start Demonstrations
IMAR938	9.13.2.3.0-1	Start-up capability shall be demonstrated to verify that the unit under test will turn on after exposure to the extreme temperatures that may occur in orbit.
IMAR939	9.13.2.3.0-2	Cold start shall be demonstrated from non-operational temperatures (unit level or lower) or from temperatures maintained by survival heaters (unit level or higher).
IMAR940	9.13.2.3.0-3	Cold start shall be demonstrated during the cold plateau and minimum input voltage.
IMAR941	9.13.2.3.0-4	Hot restart shall be demonstrated during hot plateau and maximum input voltage.
IMAR942	9.13.2.4	9.13.2.4 Heater Verification
IMAR943	9.13.2.4.0-1	TV testing shall demonstrate the ability of survival heaters to maintain units within Non-Operating Temperature Limits during worst cold environments, minimum voltage and while the instrument is off.
IMAR944	9.13.2.4.0-2	Cold plateau testing shall demonstrate that operational heaters maintain applicable components within the MAT.
IMAR945	9.13.2.4.0-3	Both operational and survival heater set points and heater control (including primary and redundant circuits) shall be independently verified.
IMAR946	9.13.2.5	9.13.2.5 Flight Temperature Sensor Verification
IMAR947	9.13.2.5.0-1	Instrument level TV testing shall corroborate flight temperature sensors against test temperature sensors in at least the hot and cold bounding operating conditions.
IMAR948	9.13.3	9.13.3 Thermal Cycling
IMAR949	9.13.3.0-1	Thermal Cycling consists of cycling between temperature extremes for the purpose of checking operability over broad temperature ranges while inducing stress to uncover workmanship defects and other flaws.
IMAR950	9.13.3.1	9.13.3.1 Spacecraft Level TV Test
IMAR951	9.13.3.1.0-1	Four TV cycles are planned during spacecraft thermal testing. The instrument shall be operating during spacecraft level thermal vacuum testing.
IMAR952	9.13.3.2	9.13.3.2 Cumulative Cycles

ID	Object Number	417-R-IMAR-0039, RM Version, Instrument Mission Assurance Requirements (IMAR) Document
IMAR953	9.13.3.2.0-1	Every unit shall undergo 12 TV cycles prior to launch, this applies to flight spares as well as to repaired units.
IMAR955	9.13.3.3	9.13.3.3 Instrument Level TVCycling
IMAR957	9.13.3.3.0-1	There shall be a minimum of (4) four thermal-vacuum cycles at the instrument level of testing.
IMAR958	9.13.3.3.0-2	The thermal plateaus shall be of sufficient duration to conduct functional testing.
IMAR960	9.13.3.3.0-3	Operational time shall be divided between primary and redundant sides.
IMAR961	9.13.3.3.0-4	The instrument shall be operated and its performance shall be monitored, during hot and cold plateaus as well as during hot and cold transitions.
IMAR963	9.13.3.3.0-5	At least two cold starts shall be demonstrated.
IMAR964	9.13.3.3.0-6	In redundant units as well as internally redundant single units, each unit or side shall demonstrate at least one cold start.
IMAR965	9.13.3.4	9.13.3.4 Unit Level TV Cycling
IMAR966	9.13.3.4.0-1	Unit level level plateaus shall be of sufficient duration to conduct functional testing.
IMAR967	9.13.3.4.0-2	During the unit level plateaus and temperature transitions, the unit shall be operating and performance shall be monitored.
IMAR969	9.13.3.4.0-3	Operational time shall be divided between primary and redundant sides.
IMAR970	9.13.3.4.0-4	Two cold starts shall be demonstrated.
IMAR971	9.13.3.4.0-5	In internally redundant and cross-strapped units, each side shall demonstrate cold start.
IMAR972	9.13.3.5	9.13.3.5 Ambient Pressure Thermal Cycling Substitution
IMAR973	9.13.3.5.0-1	Substituting ambient pressure thermal cycling for thermal vacuum testing is not permitted at the unit level of assembly, or the instrument level of assembly.
IMAR1150	9.13.3.5.0-2	The chamber pressure shall be monitored and provide a "pressure alarm" for loss of vacuum.
IMAR1151	9.13.3.5.0-3	In the event of a pressure alarm, appropriate action shall be taken automatically to safe the instruments.
IMAR974	9.13.3.6	9.13.3.6 Test Temperatures

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IMAR975 9.13.3.6.0-1 The test temperature description is provided below in the Test Temperature Description Figure.

Test Temperature Description Figure



IMAR976 9.13.3.6.1 **9.13.3.6.1 Mission Allowable Temperatures**

IMAR977 9.13.3.6.1.0-1 Mission Allowable Temperatures (MAT) are the established range of temperatures that units are permitted to experience while operating in orbit. Mission allowable temperatures are established based upon analytical temperature predictions and upon the temperature range over which the hardware can operate. MAT encompasses worst case operating temperature predictions, uncertainty, and any contractor desired temperature margin.

IMAR979 9.13.3.6.2 **9.13.3.6.2 Qualification, Protoflight and Acceptance Temperatures**

IMAR980 9.13.3.6.2.0-1 Qualification, proto-flight and acceptance verification tests are the same except for adjustments in test temperature differentials.

IMAR981 9.13.3.6.2.0-2 The qualification temperature is 15°C warmer than the maximum MAT and 15°C colder than the minimum MAT.

IMAR1091 9.13.3.6.2.0-3 Proto-flight temperature is 10°C warmer than the maximum MAT and 10°C colder than the minimum MAT.

IMAR1092 9.13.3.6.2.0-4 Acceptance temperature is 5°C warmer than the maximum MAT and 5°C colder than the minimum MAT.

IMAR984 9.13.3.6.3 **9.13.3.6.3 Non-operational Temperatures**

IMAR985 9.13.3.6.3.0-1 Non-operational Temperatures (NOT) are the established range of temperatures that components are permitted to experience while dormant, not operating and not powered. NOT temperatures represent the permissible range while the hardware is off. During flight, survival heaters maintain hardware at or above the cold NOT limit and passive design maintains hardware below the upper NOT limit.

IMAR988 9.13.3.7 **9.13.3.7 Temperature test tolerances**

IMAR989 9.13.3.7.0-1 In lieu of more specific instructions or requirements, TV test tolerances **shall** be $\pm 2^{\circ}$ C.

IMAR990 9.13.3.8 **9.13.3.8 Plateau Criteria**

IMAR991 9.13.3.8.0-1 Thermal vacuum soak **shall** be based upon representative temperature sensor(s) or an average of such sensors.

IMAR992 9.13.3.8.0-2 These **shall** be representative of unit or critical parts of the payload.

ID	Object Number	417-R-IMAR-0039, RM Version, Instrument Mission Assurance Requirements (IMAR) Document
IMAR993	9.13.3.8.0-3	Temperature soaks shall begin when the “control” temperature is: within $\pm 2^{\circ}$ C of the proposed test temperature and the temperature rate of change is less than 1° C/hour per hour.
IMAR994	9.13.4	9.13.4 Thermal Balance (TB)
IMAR995	9.13.4.0-1	The Thermal Balance (TB) test directly validates the adequacy of the thermal design and as built thermal hardware. TB testing demonstrates the thermal control system performance by operating in (simulated) worst hot and cold case thermal environment.
IMAR996	9.13.4.1	9.13.4.1 TB Applicability
IMAR997	9.13.4.1.0-1	All of the GOES-R instruments shall be subject to TB testing.
IMAR998	9.13.4.2	9.13.4.2 Balance Points
IMAR999	9.13.4.2.0-1	The two compulsory balance points shall directly simulate operation during the hot environment and cold environment.
IMAR1000	9.13.4.2.0-2	A third compulsory balance point shall directly verify survival heater margins at worst cold environment with the instrument non-operational.
IMAR1001	9.13.4.2.0-3	Additional balance point(s) shall be required for case(s) that challenge the thermal control system in ways not demonstrated during the compulsory balance points.
IMAR1002	9.13.4.3	9.13.4.3 TB-Instrument Configuration
IMAR1003	9.13.4.3.0-1	For TB, the test units shall be in flight-like configuration including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Coatings and finishes b) MLI c) Mounting hardware and isolators
IMAR1004	9.13.4.4	9.13.4.4 TB Accuracy and Knowledge
IMAR1005	9.13.4.4.0-1	For TB simulations, the simulated environment shall replicate at least 95% of the overall instrument heat transfer.
IMAR1006	9.13.4.4.0-2	The hot and cold simulated environment shall be measured, characterized and understood to $\pm 2\%$.
IMAR1007	9.13.4.4.0-3	During or prior to TB testing, unit dissipation (in all relevant modes) shall be measured and characterized to 1% accuracy.
IMAR1008	9.13.4.4.0-4	Prior to TB testing, the test harness losses (voltage drops) shall be measured and characterized.
IMAR1009	9.13.4.4.0-5	Conductive heat losses due to test harnesses shall be less than 5% of the instrument heat balance, and the conductive loss knowledge uncertainty shall be less than 2% of the instrument heat balance.
IMAR1011	9.13.4.5	9.13.4.5 TB Steady State Criteria
IMAR1012	9.13.4.5.0-1	TB conditions are stable when each control temperature sensor's variation is less than 0.10° C/hour for 6 hours and to a rate representing energy balance to within 3%.
IMAR1015	9.13.4.6	9.13.4.6 Thermal Analytical Model Correlation
IMAR1016	9.13.4.6.0-1	In the course of the instrument development program, analytical thermal models shall be developed of the instrument in orbit.

ID	Object Number	417-R-IMAR-0039, RM Version, Instrument Mission Assurance Requirements (IMAR) Document
IMAR1017	9.13.4.6.0-2	The instrument orbital thermal model shall be modified to reflect the test chamber configuration, boundary conditions and Beginning of Life (BOL) surface properties to predict instrument thermal performance under test conditions, this model is the thermal balance model.
IMAR1018	9.13.4.6.0-3	The TB model shall be correlated against the TB results.
IMAR1019	9.13.4.6.0-4	Correlation modifications to the TB model shall be tracked and propagated into updated flight predictions.
IMAR1020	9.13.4.7	9.13.4.7 Correlation Accuracy
IMAR1021	9.13.4.7.0-1	The post TB correlation shall meet the following accuracy requirements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) 95.4% of the measured nodes will be within $\pm 3^{\circ}$ C. b) 99.7% of the measured nodes will be within $\pm 5^{\circ}$ C for the bounding TB cases. c) Standard deviation of correlated model nodal temperatures against balance temperatures less than 3° d) Model energy balance agreement within 3 %.
IMAR1027	9.14	9.14 Testing of Spare Hardware
IMAR1028	9.14.1	9.14.1 General
IMAR1029	9.14.1.0-1	As a minimum, spares shall undergo a verification program equal to that required for follow-on hardware. Therefore, special consideration must be given to spares as indicated below.
IMAR1030	9.14.1.1	9.14.1.1 Extent of Testing
IMAR1031	9.14.1.1.0-1	The extent and type of testing shall be determined as part of the flight hardware test program.
IMAR1032	9.14.1.1.0-2	A spare unit may be used for qualification of the hardware by subjecting it to protoflight testing, and testing flight hardware to acceptance levels.
IMAR1033	9.14.1.2	9.14.1.2 Spares Testing
IMAR1034	9.14.1.2.0-1	If a flight item is replaced for reasons of failure and is then repaired and re-designated as a spare, appropriate re-testing shall be conducted.
IMAR1035	9.14.1.3	9.14.1.3 Caution on the Use of Spares
IMAR1036	9.14.1.3.0-1	When the need for a spare arises, immediate analysis and review of the failed hardware shall be made. If failure occurs in a hardware item of which there are others of identical design, the fault may prove to be generic and may thus affect all hardware of that design. Hardware modifications and/or additional testing of the replacement spare hardware should be carefully considered, as well as for any redundant hardware in the instrument.
IMAR1037	9.14.1.4	9.14.1.4 "One-Shot" Items
IMAR1038	9.14.1.4.0-1	Some items may be degraded or expended during the integration and test period and replaced by spares.
IMAR1039	9.14.1.4.0-2	The spare that is used shall have met the required quality control standards or auxiliary tests.
IMAR1040	9.14.1.4.0-3	Units shall be of qualified design.
IMAR1041	9.14.1.4.0-4	Examples are pyrotechnic devices, and elements that absorb impact energy by plastic yielding.

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IMAR1042	9.14.1.4.0-5	When the replacement entails procedures that could jeopardize mission success, the replacement procedure shall be successfully demonstrated with the hardware in the same configuration that it will be in when final replacement is to be accomplished.
IMAR1043	9.15	9.15 Test Facilities
IMAR1044	9.15.1	9.15.1 General
IMAR1045	9.15.1.0-1	The facilities and fixtures used in conducting tests shall be capable of producing and maintaining the test conditions prescribed with the test specimen installed and operating or not operating, as required.
IMAR1046	9.15.1.0-2	In any major test, facility performance shall be verified prior to the test either by a review of its performance during a test that occurred a short time earlier or by conducting a test with a substitute test item.
IMAR1047	9.15.2	9.15.2 Test Facilities Calibration
IMAR1112	9.15.2.0-1	All equipment used for tests shall be in current calibration and so noted by tags and stickers. (CCR
IMAR1049	9.16	9.16 Test Condition Tolerances
IMAR1050	9.16.1	9.16.1 General
IMAR1103	9.16.1.0-1	In the absence of a rationale for other test condition tolerances, the following shall be used; the values include measurement uncertainties.

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IMAR1103 9.16.1.0-1

Acoustics			
		≤ 1 dB	
	Overall Level:	Frequency (Hz)	Tolerance (dB)
		$f \leq 40$	+3, -6
	1/3 Octave Band Tolerance:	$40 < F < 3150$	± 3
		$f \geq 3150$	+3, -6
Antenna Pattern Determination			
		± 2 dB	
Electromagnetic Compatibility			
	Voltage Magnitude:	$\pm 5\%$ of the peak value	
	Current Magnitude:	$\pm 5\%$ of the peak value	
	RF Amplitudes:	± 2 dB	
	Frequency:	$\pm 2\%$	
	Distance:	$\pm 5\%$ of specified distance or ± 5 cm, whichever is greater	
Humidity			
		$\pm 5\%$ RH	
Loads			
	Steady-State (Acceleration):	$\pm 5\%$	
	Static:	$\pm 5\%$	

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IMAR1103 9.16.1.0-1

Magnetic Properties		
Mapping Distance Measurement:		± 1 cm
Displacement of assembly center of gravity (cg) from rotation axis:		± 5 cm
Vertical displacement of single probe centerline from cg of assembly:		± 5 cm
Mapping turntable angular displacement:		± 3 degrees
Magnetic Field Strength:		± 1 nT
Repeatability of magnetic measurements (short term):		$\pm 5\%$ or ± 2 nT, whichever is greater
Demagnetizing and Magnetizing Field Level:		$\pm 5\%$ of nominal
Mass Properties		
Weight:		$\pm 0.2\%$
Center of Gravity:		± 0.15 cm (± 0.06 in.)
Moments of Inertia:		$\pm 1.5\%$
Mechanical Shock		
Response Spectrum:		+25%, -10%
Time History:		$\pm 10\%$

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IMAR1103 9.16.1.0-1

Pressure		
	Greater than 1.3×10^4 Pa (Greater than 100 mm Hg):	$\pm 5\%$
	1.3×10^4 to 1.3×10^2 Pa (100 mm Hg to 1 mm Hg):	$\pm 10\%$
	1.3×10^2 to 1.3×10^1 Pa (1 mm Hg to 1 micron):	$\pm 25\%$
	Less than 1.3×10^1 Pa (less than 1 micron):	$\pm 80\%$
Temperature		
		$\pm 2^\circ\text{C}$
Vibration		
	Sinusoidal:	
	Amplitude	$\pm 10\%$
	Frequency	$\pm 2\%$
	Random:	
	RMS level	$\pm 10\%$
	Accel. Spectral Density	$\pm 3\text{ dB}$

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IMAR1052	10	10 Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) Control
IMAR1055	10.0-1	The contractor shall document and implement an ESD Control Program to assure that all manufacturing, inspection, testing, and other processes will not compromise mission objectives for quality and reliability due to ESD events.
IMAR1056	10.1	10.1 Electrostatic Discharge Control Requirements
IMAR1057	10.1.0-1	The contractor shall document and implement an ESD Control Program in accordance with <u>ANSI/ESDS20.20, ESD Association Standard for the Development of an ESD Control Program for Protection of Electrical and Electronic Parts, Assemblies and Equipment (Excluding Electrically Initiated Explosive Devices)</u> suitable to protect the most sensitive component involved.
IMAR1058	10.1.0-2	At a minimum, the ESD Control Program shall address training, protected work area procedures and verification schedules, packaging, facility maintenance, storage, and shipping.
IMAR1059	10.1.0-3	The ESD Control Plan shall be submitted and approved in accordance with the CDRL.
IMAR1060	10.1.0-4	All personnel who manufacture, inspect, test, otherwise process electronic hardware, or require unescorted access into ESD protected areas shall be certified as having completed the required training, appropriate to their involvement, as defined in the contractor's quality manual prior to handling any electronic hardware.
IMAR1061	10.1.0-5	Electronic hardware shall be manufactured, inspected, tested, or otherwise processed only at designated ESD protective work areas.
IMAR1062	10.1.0-6	These work areas shall be verified on a regular schedule as identified in the contractor's ESD Control Program.
IMAR1063	10.1.0-7	Electronic hardware shall be properly packaged in ESD protective packaging at all times when not actively being manufactured, inspected, tested, or otherwise processed.

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IMAR1064	11	11 GIDEP Alerts and Problem Advisories
IMAR1065	11.1	11.1 GIDEP Participation
IMAR1066	11.1.0-1	The contractor and all subcontractors unless prohibited by export control regulations shall participate in the Government-Industry Data Exchange Program (GIDEP) in accordance with the requirements of the <u>S0300-BT-PRO-010, GIDEP Operations Manual</u> and <u>S0300-BU-GYD-01 Government Industry Data Exchange Program Requirements Guide</u> , available from the GIDEP Operations Center, PO Box 8000, Corona, California 91718-8000. (CCR 00039)
IMAR1067	11.1.0-2	The contractor shall review all GIDEP ALERTS, GIDEP SAFE-ALERTS, GIDEP Problem Advisories, GIDEP Agency Action Notices, and NASA Advisories to determine if they affect the contractors products produced for NASA.
IMAR1068	11.1.0-3	If a subcontractor is not a GIDEP participant, the contractor will solicit the necessary information from the subcontractor or may elect to determine any impact by its own review of subcontractor-supplied documentation, such as an As-Design or As-Built Parts List. (CCR 00039)
IMAR1069	11.1.0-4	The contractor shall review, document and submit results of GIDEP reports and NASA advisories in accordance with the CDRL. (CCR 00037A)
IMAR1070	11.1.0-5	For GIDEP ALERTS, GIDEP SAFE-ALERTS, GIDEP Problem Advisories, GIDEP Agency Action Notices, and NASA Advisories that are determined to affect the program, the contractor shall take action to eliminate or mitigate any negative effect to an acceptable level.
IMAR1071	11.1.0-6	The contractor shall generate the appropriate failure experience data report(s) (GIDEP ALERT, GIDEP S AFE-ALERT, GIDEP Problem Advisory) in accordance with the requirements of <u>S0300-BT-PRO-010</u> and <u>S0300-BU-GYD-01</u> whenever failed or nonconforming items, available to other buyers, are discovered during the course of the contract.
IMAR1131	11.1.0-7	NASA/GSFC will inform the contractor of all GIDEP reports and NASA Advisories that it deems to be of interest. The contractor shall distribute this information to its subcontractors and solicit their responses as to the impact of the document. (CCR 00037A)

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IMAR1072	12	12 Applicable Documents List
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IMAR1105	12.1	12.1 Applicable Documents
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IMAR1106	12.1.0-1	
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Section 2

ANSI/ISO/ASQ-Q9001 Rev. 2000, Quality Management Systems-Requirements

ISO/IEC-17025 Rev. 1999, General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories

Section 3

AFSPCMAN 91-710, Air Force Space Command Manual 91-710 (AFSPCMAN 91-710), Range Safety Requirements, July 2004. (CCR 00112)

(CCR 00112)

NPR 8621.1A, NASA Procedural Requirements for Mishap Reporting, Investigating, and Recordkeeping, February 11, 2004. (CCR 00112)

Section 4

MIL-HDBK-217 Rev. F, Change Notice 2, Reliability Prediction of Electronic Equipment, February, 1995. (CCR 00112)

Section 5

NASA-STD-8719.13B w/Change 1, Software Safety Standard, July 8, 2004. (CCR 00051B)

Section 6

NASA-STD-8739.1, Workmanship Standard for Staking and Conformal Coating of Printed Wiring Boards and Electronic Assemblies, August 6, 1999. (CCR 00112)

NASA-STD-8739.2, NASA Workmanship Standard for Surface Mount Technology, August 31, 1999. (CCR 00112)

NASA-STD-8739.3, w/Change 2, Soldered Electrical Connections, January 18, 2001. (CCR 00112)

NASA-STD-8739.4, Crimping, Interconnecting Cables, Harnesses, and Wiring, February 9, 1998. (CCR 00112)

NASA-STD-8739.5, Fiber Optic Terminations, Cable Assemblies, and Installation, February 9, 1998. (CCR 00112)

NPR 6000.1G, Requirements for Packaging, Handling, and Transportation for Aeronautical and Space Systems, Equipment and Associated Components, March 28, 2005. (CCR 00064) (CCR 00112)

IPC-2221 Rev A, Generic Standard on Printed Board Design, May 2003. (CCR 00112)

IPC-2222, Sectional Design Standard for Rigid Organic Printed Boards, February 1998, (CCR 00112)

IPC-2223, Sectional Design Standard for Flexible Printed Boards, November 1998. (CCR 00112)

IPC-6011, Generic Performance Specification for Printed Boards, July 1996. (CCR 00112)

IPC-6012B, Qualification and Performance Specification for Rigid Printed Boards, August 1, 2004. (CCR 00112)

IPC-6013 Rev A, Qualification and Performance Specification for Flexible Printed Boards, November 2003. (CCR 00112)

MIL-STD-981 Rev B(4), Design, Manufacturing and Quality Standards for Custom Electromagnetic Devices for Space Applications (CCR 00112)

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IMAR1106 12.1.0-1

Section 7

GSFC EEE-INST-002, Instructions for EEE Parts Selecting Screening, Qualification, and Derating, May 2003. (CCR 00112)

MIL-PRF-55365 Rev F., Capacitors, Chip, Fixed, Tantalum, Established Reliability, Style CWR11 (Metric)

MIL-PRF-39003/10 Rev B (Am1), Capacitors, Fixed, Electrolytic (Solid Electrolyte) Tantalum, (Polarized, sintered slug), Established Reliability, Styles, CSS13 and CSS33 (High Reliability Applications)

MIL-PRF 123 Rev C (sup. 1), Capacitors, Fixed, Ceramic Dielectric (Temperature Stable and General Purpose), High Reliability, General Specification for

GSFC S-311-M70 Rev A, Specification for Destructive Physical Analysis. January 7, 1991. (CCR 00112)

MIL-STD-981 Rev B(4), Design, Manufacturing and Quality Standards for Custom Electromagnetic Devices for Space Applications

417-R-RPT-0027, The Radiation Environment for Electronic Devices on the GOES-R Series Satellites

Section 8

MSFC-STD-3029, Multiprogram/Project Common-Use Document Guidelines for the Selection of Metallic Materials for Stress Corrosion Cracking Resistance in Sodium Chloride Environments Materials, Processes, and Manufacturing Department Metallic Materials and Processes Group, May 22, 2000. (CCR 00112)

ASTM E-595 Rev 1993, Standard Test Method for Total Mass Loss and Collected Volatile Condensable Materials from Outgassing in a Vacuum Environment
(CCR 00112)

MIL-STD-889 Rev. B (VN2), Dissimilar Metals

541-PG-8072.1.2, Goddard Space Flight Center Fastener Integrity Requirements, March 5, 2001. (CCR 00074A) (CCR 00112)

Air Force Space Command Manual 91-710 (AFSPCMAN 91-710), Range Safety Requirements, July 1, 2004. (CCR 00074A) (CCR 00112)

Section 9

MIL-STD-461 Rev E, Requirements for the Control of Electromagnetic Interference Characteristics of Subsystems and Equipment

GSFC-STD-7000, General Environmental Verification Standard (GEVS) For GSFC Flight Programs and Projects

Section 10

ANSI/ESD-S20.20 Rev 1999, ESD Association Standard for the Development of an ESD Control Program for Protection of Electrical and Electronic Parts, Assemblies and Equipment (Excluding Electrically Initiated Explosive Devices)

Section 11

S0300-BT-PRO-010, GIDEP Operations Manual

S0300-BU-GYD-01, Government-Industry Data Exchange Program Requirements Guide, November 1994. (CCR 00112)

IMAR1107 12.2

12.2 Reference Documents

ID	Object Number	417-R-IMAR-0039, RM Version, Instrument Mission Assurance Requirements (IMAR) Document
IMAR1108	12.2.0-1	<p>The following documents can be used as reference documents for the development of the performance verification test program.</p> <p>NASA-STD-7001, Payload Vibroacoustic Test Criteria</p> <p>NASA-STD-7002, Payload Test Requirements</p> <p>NASA-HDBK-4002, Avoiding Problems Caused by Spacecraft On-Orbit Internal Charging Effects</p> <p>MIL-HDBK-340 Rev. A, Test Requirements for Launch, Upper Stage, and Space Vehicles Vol. I: Baselines, Vol. II: Application Guidelines</p> <p>MIL-STD-1540 Rev. D, Product Verification Requirements for Launch, Upper stage, and Space Vehicles</p> <p>MIL-A-83577B, Assemblies, Moving Mechanical, for Space and Launch Vehicles, General Specification for</p> <p>DOD-HDBK-343, Design, Construction, and Testing Requirements for One of a Kind Space Equipment</p> <p>NPSL, NASA Part Selection List : http://nepp.nasa.gov/npsl</p> <p>GSFC-STD-7000, General Environmental Verification Standard (GEVS) for GSFC Flight Programs and Projects</p> <p>GSFC-STD-1000, Goddard Space Flight Center Rules for the Design, Development, Verification, and Operation of Flight Systems (<i>CCR 00099A</i>)</p>

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IMAR1075 13 **13 Acronyms and Glossary**

IMAR1077 13.1 **13.1 Acronyms (CCR 00112)**

IMAR1110	13.1.0-1	ABPL	As-Built Parts List
		ADPL	As-Designed Parts List
		AFSPCMAN	Air Force Space Command Manual
		ANSI	American National Standards Institute
		ASD	Acceleration Spectral Density
		ASIC	Application Specific Integrated Circuits
		ASQC	American Society for Quality Control
		ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
		BOL	Beginning of Life
		CDR	Critical Design Review
		CDRL	Contract Data Requirements List
		CIL	Critical Items List
		CPT	Comprehensive Performance Test
		CS	Conducted Susceptibility
		CSI	Customer Source Inspections
		CVCM	Collected Volatile Condensable Material
		DCS	Data Collection System
		DID	Data Item Description
		DoD	Department of Defense
		DPA	Destructive Physical Analysis
		EEE	Electrical, Electronic, and Electromechanical
		ELDR	Enhanced Low Dose Rate
		EMC	Electromagnetic Compatibility
		EMI	Electromagnetic Interference
		ER/WR	Eastern Range/Western Range
		ESD	Electrostatic Discharge
		FET	Field Effect Transistor
		FRB	Failure Review Board
		FMECA	Failure Modes Effect and Criticality Analysis
		FMEA	Failure Modes and Effects Analysis
		FTA	Fault Tree Analysis
		GEVS-SE	General Environmental Verification Specification for STS & ELV Payloads, Subsystems, and Components
		GIA	Government Inspection Agency
		GIDEP	Government Industry Data Exchange Program
		GOES	Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellite
		GSFC	Goddard Space Flight Center
		HDBK	Handbook
		HP	Hewlett Packard
		ICD	Interface Control Document
		IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission
		IESD	Internal Electrostatic Discharge
		INST	Instruction
		IPC	Association Connecting Electronics Industries
		ISO	International Standards Organization
		IV&V	Independent Verification and Validation
		LPT	Limited Performance Test
		MAR	Mission Assurance Requirements
		MAT	Mission Allowable Temperatures
		MCM	Multi-Chip Module
		MEB	Materials Engineering Branch
		MIL	Military
		MITEQ	Microwave Information Transmission Equipment

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IMAR1110	13.1.0-1	MLI MOSFET MRB MSFC MSPSP MUA NASA NOT NPD NPG NPR NPSL NSPAR ODA OHA OSHA PAPL PDA PDR PEM PG PHA PIL PIND PMCB PMCP PORD PPE PRA PRF PSM PWB QMS QML QPL RE RPP RPT SAM SAR S/C SCCB SCD SCM SDP SEE SEL SET SMA SOW SQA SSPP STD TB TBS TID TIM TML	multilayered insulation Metal Oxide-Silicon Field Effect Transistor Material Review Board Marshall Space Flight Center Missile Systems Pre-Launch Safety Package Materials Usage Agreement National Aeronautics and Space Administration Non-operational Temperatures NASA Policy Directive NASA Procedures and Guidelines NASA Procedural Requirements NASA Parts Selection List Nonstandard Parts Approval Request Orbital Debris Assessment Operations Hazard Analysis Occupational Safety & Health Administration Project Approved Parts List Percentage of Defectives Allowable Preliminary Design Review Plastic Encapsulated Microcircuit Procedures and Guidelines Preliminary Hazard Analysis Parts Identification List Particle Impact Noise Detection Parts and Materials Control Board Parts and Materials Control Plan Performance and Operational Requirements Document Project Parts Engineer Probabilistic Risk Assessment Performance Requirements For Project Safety Manager Printed Wiring Board Quality Management System Qualified Manufacturers List Qualified Parts List Radiation Engineer Reliability Program Plan Report Systems Assurance Manager Search and Rescue, Safety Assessment Report Spacecraft Software Configuration Control Board Source Control Drawing Software Configuration Management Safety Data Package Single Event Effect Single Event Latch-up Single Event Transient Space & Military Avionics Statement of Work Software Quality Assurance System Safety Program Plan Standard Thermal Balance To be supplied Total Ionizing Dose Technical Interface Meeting Total Mass Loss

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IMAR1110	13.1.0-1	TV	Thermal Vacuum
		VTL	Verification Tracking Log
		V&V	Verification and Validation

IMAR1078	13.2	13.2 Definitions	
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IMAR1079	13.2.0-1	The following definitions apply within the context of this document:	
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Acceptance Tests: The validation process that demonstrates that hardware is acceptable for flight. It also serves as a quality control screen to detect deficiencies and, normally, to provide the basis for delivery of an item under terms of a contract.

Audit: A review of the Contractor's, contractor's or subcontractor's documentation or hardware to verify that it complies with project requirements.

Close Call: An event. An occurrence or a condition of employee concern in which there is no injury or only minor injury requiring first aid and no significant equipment/property damage/mission failure (less than \$1000), but which possesses a potential to cause a mishap.

Collected Volatile Condensable Material (CVCN): The quantity of outgassed matter from a test specimen that condenses on a collector maintained at a specific constant temperature for a specified time.

Configuration: The functional and physical characteristics of the payload and all its integral parts, assemblies and systems that are capable of fulfilling the fit, form and functional requirements defined by performance specifications and engineering drawings.

Configuration Control: The systematic evaluation, coordination, and formal approval/disapproval of proposed changes and implementation of all approved changes to the design and production of an item the configuration of which has been formally approved by the contractor or by the purchaser, or both.

Configuration Management: The systematic control and evaluation of all changes to baseline documentation and subsequent changes to that documentation which define the original scope of effort to be accomplished (contract and reference documentation) and the systematic control, identification, status accounting and verification of all configuration items.

Contamination: The presence of materials of molecular or particulate nature, which degrade the performance of hardware.

Component: See Level of Assembly

Derating: The reduction of the applied load (or rating) of a device to improve reliability or to permit operation at high ambient temperatures.

Designated Representative: An individual (such as a NASA plant representative), firm (such as assessment contractor), Department of Defense (DOD) plant representative, or other government representative designated and authorized by NASA to perform a specific function for NASA. As related to the contractor's effort, this may include evaluation, assessment, design review, participation, and review/approval of certain documents or actions.

Destructive Physical Analysis (DPA): An internal destructive examination of a finished part or device to assess design, workmanship, assembly, and any other processing associated with fabrication of the part.

Deviation: A written authorization accepting a known departure from requirements prior to any manufacturing taking place.

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Discrepancy: See Nonconformance.

Design Qualification Tests: Tests intended to demonstrate that the test item will function within performance specifications under simulated conditions more severe than those expected from ground handling, launch, and orbital operations. Their purpose is to uncover deficiencies in design and method of manufacture. They are not intended to exceed design safety margins or to introduce unrealistic modes of failure. The design qualification tests may be to either “prototype” or “protoflight” test levels.

Discrepancy: See Nonconformance

Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC): The condition that prevails when various electronic devices are performing their functions according to design in a common electromagnetic environment.

Electromagnetic Interference (EMI): Electromagnetic energy which interrupts, obstructs, or otherwise degrades or limits the effective performance of electrical equipment.

Electromagnetic Susceptibility: Undesired response by a component, subsystem, or system to conducted or radiated electromagnetic emissions.

Failure: A departure from specification that is discovered in the functioning or operation of the hardware or software. See nonconformance. Loss or degradation of designed-in redundant components shall be counted as failures.

Failure Modes and Effects Analysis (FMEA): A procedure by which each credible failure mode of each item from a low indenture level to the highest is analyzed to determine the effects on the system and to classify each potential failure mode in accordance with the severity of its effect.

Flight Acceptance: See Acceptance Tests.

Functional Tests: The operation of a unit in accordance with a defined operational procedure to determine whether performance is within the specified requirements.

Hardware: As used in this document, there are two major categories of hardware as follows:

- a) **Prototype Hardware:** Hardware of a new design; it is subject to a design qualification test program; it is not intended for flight.
- b) **Flight Hardware:** Hardware to be used operationally in space. It includes the following subsets:
 - 1) **Protoflight Hardware:** Flight hardware of a new design; it is subject to a qualification test program that combines elements of prototype and flight acceptance validation; that is, the application of design qualification test levels and duration of flight acceptance tests.
 - 2) **Follow-On Hardware:** Flight hardware built in accordance with a design that has been qualified either as prototype or as protoflight hardware; follow-on hardware is subject to a flight acceptance test program.
 - 3) **Spare Hardware:** Hardware the design of which has been proven in a design qualification test program; it is subject to a flight acceptance test program and is used to replace flight hardware that is no longer acceptable for flight.

Inspection: The process of measuring, examining, gauging, or otherwise comparing an article or service with specified requirements.

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Level of Assembly: The environmental test requirements of GEVS generally start at the component or unit-level assembly and continue hardware/software build through the system level (referred to in GEVS as the payload or spacecraft level). The assurance program includes the part level. Validation testing may also include testing at the assembly and subassembly levels of assembly; for test record keeping these levels are combined into a "subassembly" level. The validation program continues through launch, and on-orbit performance. The following levels of assembly are used for describing test and analysis configurations:

- a) **Part:** A hardware element that is not normally subject to further subdivision or disassembly without destruction of design use. Examples include resistor, integrated circuit, relay, connector, bolt, and gaskets.
- b) **Subassembly:** A subdivision of an assembly. Examples are wire harness and loaded printed circuit boards.
- c) **Assembly:** A functional subdivision of a component consisting of parts or subassemblies that perform functions necessary for the operation of the component as a whole. Examples are a power amplifier and gyroscope.
- d) **Component or unit:** A functional subdivision of a subsystem and generally a self-contained combination of items performing a function necessary for the subsystem's operation. Examples are electronic box, transmitter, gyro package, actuator, motor, battery. For the purposes of this document, "component" and "unit" are used interchangeably.
- e) **Subsystem:** A functional subdivision of a payload consisting of two or more components. Examples are structural, attitude control, electrical power, and communication subsystems. Also included as subsystems of the payload are the science instruments or experiments.
- f) **Instrument:** A spacecraft subsystem consisting of sensors and associated hardware for making measurements or observations in space. For the purposes of this document, an instrument is considered a subsystem (of the spacecraft).

Limited Life Items: Spaceflight hardware (1) that has an expected failure-free life that is less than the projected mission life, when considering cumulative ground operation, storage and on-orbit operation, (2) limited shelf life material used to fabricate flight hardware.

Margin: The amount by which hardware capability exceeds mission requirements

Material Review Board (MRB): The formal Contractor board established for the purpose of reviewing, evaluating, and disposing of specific nonconforming materials, supplies or services, and for ensuring the implementation and accomplishment of corrective action to preclude recurrence.

Monitor: To keep track of the progress of a performance assurance activity; the monitor need not be present at the scene during the entire course of the activity, but he will review resulting data or other associated documentation (see Witness).

Nonconformance: A condition of any hardware, software, material, or service in which one or more characteristics do not conform to requirements. As applied in quality assurance, nonconformances fall into two categories--discrepancies and failures. A discrepancy is a departure from specification that is detected during inspection or process control testing, etc., while the hardware or software is not functioning or operating. A failure is a departure from specification that is discovered in the functioning or operation of the hardware or software.

Nonconformance, minor: A nonconformance that is not likely to materially reduce the usability of the supplies or services for their intended purpose, or is a departure from established standards having little bearing on the effective use or operation of the supplies or services.

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IMAR1079	13.2.0-1	<p data-bbox="456 279 1349 331">Offgassing: The emanation of volatile matter of any kind from materials into a manned pressurized volume.</p> <p data-bbox="456 363 1360 415">Outgassing: The emanation of volatile materials resulting in a mass loss and/or material condensation on nearby surfaces.</p> <p data-bbox="456 447 824 472">Protoflight Testing: See Hardware.</p> <p data-bbox="456 504 820 529">Prototype Testing: See Hardware.</p> <p data-bbox="456 560 938 585">Qualification: See Design Qualification Tests.</p> <p data-bbox="456 617 1455 669">Redundancy (of design): The use of more than one independent means of accomplishing a given function.</p> <p data-bbox="456 701 1458 753">Repair: A corrective maintenance action performed as a result of a failure so as to restore an item to operate within specified limits.</p> <p data-bbox="456 785 1372 837">Rework: Return for completion of operations (complete to drawing). The article shall be reprocessed to conform to the original specifications or drawings.</p> <p data-bbox="456 869 1446 953">Single Point Failure: A single element of hardware the failure of which would result in loss of mission objectives, hardware, or crew, as defined for the specific application or project for which a single point failure analysis is performed.</p> <p data-bbox="456 984 1398 1068">Temperature Cycle: A transition from some initial temperature condition to temperature stabilization at one extreme and then to temperature stabilization at the opposite extreme and returning to the initial temperature condition.</p> <p data-bbox="456 1100 1390 1184">Thermal Balance Test: A test conducted to verify the adequacy of the thermal model, the adequacy of the thermal design, and the capability of the thermal control system to maintain thermal conditions within established mission limits.</p> <p data-bbox="456 1215 1455 1320">Thermal-Vacuum Test: A test conducted to demonstrate the capability of the test item to operate satisfactorily in vacuum at temperatures based on those expected for the mission. The test, including the gradient shifts induced by cycling between temperature extremes, can also uncover latent defects in design, parts, and workmanship.</p> <p data-bbox="456 1352 1455 1404">Total Mass Loss (TML): Total mass of material outgassed from a specimen that is maintained at a specified constant temperature and operating pressure for a specified time.</p> <p data-bbox="456 1436 1463 1520">Validation: Proof that Operations Concept, Requirements, and Architecture and Design will meet Mission Objectives, that they are consistent, and that the "right system" has been designed. (CCR 00215)</p> <p data-bbox="456 1551 1446 1604">Verification: Proof of compliance with requirements and that the system has been "designed and built right." May be determined by a combination of test, analysis, and inspection. (CCR 00215)</p> <p data-bbox="456 1635 1425 1740">Waiver: A written authorization to accept an item that is found to depart from specific requirements, either during the manufacturing process or after having been submitted for Government inspection or acceptance but nevertheless is considered "acceptable as is", or after repair by an approved method.</p> <p data-bbox="456 1772 1401 1824">Witness: A personal, on-the-scene observation of a performance assurance activity with the purpose of verifying compliance with project requirements (see Monitor).</p>

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CCR #: 00001 Rev
CCB Status: **Approved**
CCB Date: 12/7/2004

Doc Change Date:
12/7/2004

Title: Combining of System and Environmental Verification Plans

GOES S/C: R Effectivity: Instruments
Contract # NNG0 - 4HZ07C, Info 4HZ48C, 4HZ49C, 4HZ50C, 4HZ65C,
5HY06C, 5HY07C

Doc #: 417-R-ABICDRL-0018, 417-R-ABIMAR-0012, 417-R-ABISOW-0016
Doc Section #: CDRL: Table 2-1, DID 65, DID 66; MAR: 9.2, 9.4, 9.8; SOW:
DOORS Version: ABICDRL N/A,
DOORS ID #: CDRL: N/A; MAR: ABIMAR624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630,
631, 632, 633, 634, 636, 637, 638, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656,
658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 696, 700; SOW:

CCR #: 00004 Rev
CCB Status: **Approved**
CCB Date: 2/18/2005

Doc Change Date:
3/15/2005

Title: Cleanup of MAR Section 9.10 EMC - Conducted Susceptibility Levels

GOES S/C: R Effectivity: Instruments
Contract # NNG0 - 4HZ07C, Info 4HZ48C, 4HZ49C, 4HZ50C, 4HZ65C,
5HY06C, 5HY07C

Doc #: 417-R-ABIMAR-0012
Doc Section #: MAR: 9.10.6, 9.10.7, 9.10.8
DOORS Version: ABIMAR 1.0
DOORS ID #: ABIMAR827, 828, 834, 835, 844, 845

CCR #: 00006 Rev
CCB Status: **Approved**
CCB Date: 2/18/2005

Doc Change Date:
3/15/2005

Title: Cleanup of MAR Section 9.10 EMC - Conducted Emissions on Instrument Power Leads

GOES S/C: R Effectivity: Instruments
Contract # NNG0 - 4HZ07C, Info 4HZ48C, 4HZ49C, 4HZ50C, 4HZ65C,
5HY06C, 5HY07C

Doc #: 417-R-ABIMAR-0012
Doc Section #: MAR: 9.10.3.1 Figure
DOORS Version: ABIMAR 1.0
DOORS ID #: ABIMAR811 (9.10.3.1-4)

CCR #: 00007 Rev
CCB Status: **Approved**
CCB Date: 2/18/2005

Doc Change Date:
3/15/2005

Title: Cleanup of MAR Section 9.10 EMC - Common Mode Noise

GOES S/C: R Effectivity: Instruments
Contract # NNG0 - 4HZ07C, Info 4HZ48C, 4HZ49C, 4HZ50C, 4HZ65C,
5HY06C, 5HY07C

Doc #: 417-R-ABIMAR-0012
Doc Section #: MAR 9.10.4.1
DOORS Version: ABIMAR 1.0
DOORS ID #: ABIMAR814 (9.10.4.1-1), 815 (9.10.4.1-2)

CCR #: 00031 Rev
CCB Status: **Approved**
CCB Date: 2/18/2005

Doc Change Date:
3/15/2005

Title: ABI MAR (MAID 118) Delete NASA Electronic Parts Database Rqmt & Define ADPL Format

GOES S/C: R Effectivity: Instruments
Contract # NNG0 - 4HZ07C, Info 4HZ48C, 4HZ49C, 4HZ50C, 4HZ65C,
5HY06C, 5HY07C

Doc #: 417-R-ABIMAR-0012
Doc Section #: MAR 7.8.3
DOORS Version: ABIMAR 1.0
DOORS ID #: ABIMAR509 (7.8.3-2)

CCR #: 00032 Rev
CCB Status: **Approved**
CCB Date: 2/18/2005

Doc Change Date:
3/15/2005

Title: ABI MAR (MAID 119) Clarify EEE Parts Traceability Requirements

GOES S/C: R Effectivity: Instruments
Contract # NNG0 - 4HZ07C, Info 4HZ48C, 4HZ49C, 4HZ50C, 4HZ65C,
5HY06C, 5HY07C

Doc #: 417-R-ABIMAR-0012
Doc Section #: MAR 7.7.3
DOORS Version: ABIMAR 1.0
DOORS ID #: ABIMAR477 (7.7.3-3), ABI MAR(TBD) (7.7.3-5)

CCR #: 00034 Rev
CCB Status: **Approved**
CCB Date: 2/18/2005

Doc Change Date:
3/15/2005

Title: ABI MAR (MAID 121) PIND Screening Requirement Clarification
GOES S/C: R Effectivity: Instruments
Contract # NNG0 - 4HZ07C, Info 4HZ48C, 4HZ49C, 4HZ50C, 4HZ65C,
5HY06C, 5HY07C
Doc #: 417-R-ABIMAR-0012
Doc Section #: MAR 7.5.1
DOORS Version: ABIMAR 1.0
DOORS ID #: ABIMAR431 (7.5.1-1)

CCR #: 00035 Rev
CCB Status: **Approved**
CCB Date: 2/18/2005

Doc Change Date:
3/15/2005

Title: ABI MAR (MAID 122) Deletion of Duplicate Parts Derating
GOES S/C: R Effectivity: Instruments
Contract # NNG0 - 4HZ07C, Info 4HZ48C, 4HZ49C, 4HZ50C, 4HZ65C,
5HY06C, 5HY07C
Doc #: 417-R-ABIMAR-0012
Doc Section #: MAR 7.4.6
DOORS Version: ABIMAR 1.0
DOORS ID #: ABIMAR416 (7.4.6-3)

CCR #: 00037 Rev A

CCB Status: **Approved**
CCB Date: 7/8/2005

Doc Change Date:
7/8/2005

Title: ABI MAR (MAID 126) Clarification of GIDEP and NASA Advisories Handling by Contractors
GOES S/C: R Effectivity: Instruments
Contract # NNG0 - 4HZ07C, Info 4HZ48C, 4HZ49C, 4HZ50C, 4HZ65C,
5HY06C, 5HY07C
Doc #: 417-R-ABIMAR-0012
Doc Section #: MAR 11.1
DOORS Version: ABIMAR 1.0
DOORS ID #: ABIMAR1067 (11.1-2), ABIMAR1069 (11.1-4), ABIMAR(TBD)

CCR #: 00038 Rev

CCB Status: **Approved**
CCB Date: 2/18/2005

Doc Change Date:
3/15/2005

Title: ABI MAR (MAID 124) Clarify "Custom or Advanced Technology Devices" Design Review Requirements
GOES S/C: R Effectivity: Instruments
Contract # NNG0 - 4HZ07C, Info 4HZ48C, 4HZ49C, 4HZ50C, 4HZ65C,
5HY06C, 5HY07C
Doc #: 417-R-ABIMAR-0012
Doc Section #: MAR 7.4.4
DOORS Version: ABIMAR 1.0
DOORS ID #: ABIMAR404 (7.4.4-2)

CCR #: 00039 Rev
CCB Status: **Approved**
CCB Date: 2/18/2005

Doc Change Date:
3/15/2005

Title: ABI MAR (MAID 127) GIDEP Requirements Clarification.
GOES S/C: R Effectivity: Instruments
Contract # NNG0 - 4HZ07C, Info 4HZ48C, 4HZ49C, 4HZ50C, 4HZ65C,
5HY06C, 5HY07C
Doc #: 417-R-ABIMAR-0012
Doc Section #: MAR 11.1
DOORS Version: ABIMAR 1.0
DOORS ID #: ABIMAR1066 (11.1-1), ABIMAR1068 (11.1-3)

CCR #: 00042 Rev B

CCB Status: **Approved**
CCB Date: 8/12/2005

Doc Change Date:
8/12/2005

Title: Modification of Magnetic Field Testing Requirements for Magnetometer Goal Requirements.
GOES S/C: R Effectivity: S/C & Instruments
Contract # NNG0 - 4HZ07, Info 4HZ48, 4HZ49, 4HZ50, 4HZ65
Doc #: 417-R-ABIMAR-0012
Doc Section #: MAR 9.12
DOORS Version: ABIMAR 1.0
DOORS ID #: ABIMAR889 (9.12.1-1), ABIMAR891 (9.12.1-2) (was -3),
ABIMAR892 (9.12.1-3), ABIMAR893 (9.12.1-4)

CCR #: 00050 Rev B
CCB Status: **Approved**
CCB Date: 5/12/2005

Doc Change Date:
6/13/2005

Title: ABI MAR (MAID 96) System Safety Requirements Update

GOES S/C: R Effectivity: Instruments
Contract # NNG0 - 4HZ07C, Info 4HZ48C, 4HZ49C, 4HZ50C, 4HZ65C,
5HY06C, 5HY07C

Doc #: 417-R-ABIMAR-0012
Doc Section #: ABIMAR TOC, ABIMAR 3
DOORS Version: ABIMAR 1.0

DOORS ID #: ABIMAR70 (3.1-3), ABIMAR71 (3.1-4), ABIMAR72 (3.1-5),
ABIMAR74 (3.2-1), ABIMAR78 (3.3), ABIMAR79 (3.3-1),
ABIMAR80 (3.3-2), ABIMAR81 (3.3-3), ABIMAR85 (3.4),
ABIMAR87 (3.4-1), ABIMAR88 (3.4-2), ABIMAR89 (3.4-3),
ABIMAR90 (3.4-4), ABIMAR91 (3.5), ABIMAR92 (3.1),
ABIMAR93 (3.5-2), ABIMAR94 (3.5-3), ABIMAR95 (3.5-4),
ABIMAR97 (3.6-1), ABIMAR99 (3.6-2), ABIMAR100 (3.6-3),
ABIMAR103 (3.7-1), ABIMAR107 (3.8), ABIMAR108 (3.8-1),
ABIMAR109 (3.8-2), ABIMAR111 (3.9-1), ABIMAR112 (3.10),
ABIMAR113 (3.10-1), ABIMAR114 (3.10-2), ABIMAR115 (3.10-
3), ABIMAR118 (3.11-1), ABIMAR121 (3.11-4), ABIMAR126
(3.11-1-9), ABIMAR127 (3.11-10), ABIMAR130 (3.11-12),
ABIMAR137 (3.13-2), ABIMAR153 (3.15.1), ABIMAR154
(3.15.1-1), ABIMAR155 (3.15.1-2), ABIMAR156 (3.15.1-3),
ABIMAR157 (3.15.1-4), ABIMAR156 (3.15.3-2), ABIMAR169
(3.15.4), ABIMAR170 (3.15.4-1), ABIMAR171 (3.15.4-2),
ABIMAR172 (3.15.4-3), ABIMAR173 (3.15.4-5), ABIMAR174

CCR #: 00051 Rev B
CCB Status: **Approved**
CCB Date: 5/24/2005
Doc Change Date:
6/13/2005

Title: ABI MAR (MAID 96) Section change for Software Safety

GOES S/C: R Effectivity: Instruments
Contract # NNG0 - NNG04HZ07C

Doc #: 417-R-ABIMAR-0012, 417-R-IMAR-0039
Doc Section #: MAR 3.14, 5.1.2, 12.1
DOORS Version: ABIMAR 1.0

DOORS ID #: ABIMAR140 (3.14-1), 141 (3.14-2), 142 (3.14-3), 143 (3.14-4), 144
(3.14-5), 145 (3.14-6), 146 (3.14-7), 147 (3.14-8), 148 (3.14-
9), 149 (3.14-10), 150 (3.14-11), 151 (3.14-12), ABIMAR278
(5.1.2-1), ABIMAR(TBD) (5.1.2-2), ABIMAR(TBD) (5.1.2-3),
ABIMAR(TBD) (5.1.2-4), ABIMAR(TBD) (5.1.2-5), ABIMAR(TBD)
(5.1.2-6), ABIMAR(TBD) (5.1.2-7), ABIMAR(TBD) (5.1.2-7),
ABIMAR(TBD) (5.1.2-8), ABIMAR(TBD) (5.1.2-9), ABIMAR(TBD)

CCR #: 00053 Rev
CCB Status: **Approved**
CCB Date: 4/1/2005

Doc Change Date:
4/1/2005

**Title: ABI MAR (MAID 115) Change Surveillance of the Contractor to a
Shall Requirement**

GOES S/C: R Effectivity: Instruments
Contract # NNG0 - 4HZ07C, Info 4HZ48C, 4HZ49C, 4HZ50C, 4HZ65C,
5HY06C, 5HY07C

Doc #: 417-R-ABIMAR-0012
Doc Section #: MAR 1.3
DOORS Version: ABIMAR 1.0
DOORS ID #: ABIMAR12 (1.3.1)

CCR #: 00055 Rev A
CCB Status: **Approved**
CCB Date: 4/1/2005

Doc Change Date:
4/1/2005

**Title: ABI MAR (MAID 129 and 131) Delete Duplicate Record Retention
Requirement**

GOES S/C: R Effectivity: Instruments
Contract # NNG0 - 4HZ07C, Info 4HZ48C, 4HZ49C, 4HZ50C, 4HZ65C,
5HY06C, 5HY07C

Doc #: 417-R-ABIMAR-0012
Doc Section #: MAR 7.9.3
DOORS Version: ABIMAR 1.0
DOORS ID #: ABIMAR532 (7.9.3-4)

CCR #: 00056 Rev

CCB Status: **Approved**

CCB Date: 4/1/2005

Doc Change Date:
4/1/2005

Title: ABI MAR (MAID 130) Change Unit/Subsystem to Instrument & Clarify End Item Acceptance Data Package Rqmts

GOES S/C: R Effectivity: Instruments

Contract # NNG0 - 4HZ07C, Info 4HZ48C, 4HZ49C, 4HZ50C, 4HZ65C,
5HY06C, 5HY07C

Doc #: 417-R-ABIMAR-0012

Doc Section #: MAR 7.9.3

DOORS Version: ABIMAR 1.0

DOORS ID #: ABIMAR529 (7.9.3-1), 530 (7.9.3-2), 531 (7.9.3-3)

CCR #: 00057 Rev

CCB Status: **Approved**

CCB Date: 2/18/2005

Doc Change Date:
3/15/2005

Title: ABI MAR (MAID 132) Correct Typo in Parts List Rqmts

GOES S/C: R Effectivity: Instruments

Contract # NNG0 - 4HZ07C, Info 4HZ48C, 4HZ49C, 4HZ50C, 4HZ65C,
5HY06C, 5HY07C

Doc #: 417-R-ABIMAR-0012

Doc Section #: MAR 7.8

DOORS Version: ABIMAR 1.0

DOORS ID #: ABIMAR499 (7.8-3)

CCR #: 00058 Rev

CCB Status: **Approved**

CCB Date: 4/1/2005

Doc Change Date:
4/1/2005

Title: ABI MAR (MAID 134) Correct Derating Policy Guidelines Reference

GOES S/C: R Effectivity: Instruments

Contract # NNG0 - 4HZ07C, Info 4HZ48C, 4HZ49C, 4HZ50C, 4HZ65C,
5HY06C, 5HY07C

Doc #: 417-R-ABIMAR-0012

Doc Section #: MAR 7.7.2

DOORS Version: ABIMAR 1.0

DOORS ID #: ABIMAR469 (7.7.2-2)

CCR #: 00059 Rev

CCB Status: **Approved**

CCB Date: 4/26/2005

Doc Change Date:
4/26/2005

Title: ABI MAR (MAID 135) Delete Redundant Parts Age and Storage Control Rqmt

GOES S/C: R Effectivity: Instruments

Contract # NNG0 - 4HZ07C, Info 4HZ48C, 4HZ49C, 4HZ50C, 4HZ65C,
5HY06C, 5HY07C

Doc #: 417-R-ABIMAR-0012

Doc Section #: MAR 7.7.1

DOORS Version: ABIMAR 1.0

DOORS ID #: ABIMAR466 (7.7.1-4)

CCR #: 00060 Rev

CCB Status: **Approved**

CCB Date: 2/18/2005

Doc Change Date:
3/15/2005

Title: ABI MAR (MAID 136 and 138) Capacitor Surge Current Screening Requirement Correction

GOES S/C: R Effectivity: Instruments

Contract # NNG0 - 4HZ07C, Info 4HZ48C, 4HZ49C, 4HZ50C, 4HZ65C,
5HY06C, 5HY07C

Doc #: 417-R-ABIMAR-0012

Doc Section #: MAR 7.5.2.1

DOORS Version: ABIMAR 1.0

DOORS ID #: ABIMAR436 (7.5.2.1-2), 437 (7.5.2.1-3)

CCR #: 00061 Rev

CCB Status: **Approved**

CCB Date: 4/26/2005

Doc Change Date:
4/26/2005

Title: ABI MAR (MAID 137) Addition of Sample Size to DPA Requirement

GOES S/C: R Effectivity: Instruments

Contract # NNG0 - 4HZ07C, Info 4HZ48C, 4HZ49C, 4HZ50C, 4HZ65C,
5HY06C, 5HY07C

Doc #: 417-R-ABIMAR-0012

Doc Section #: MAR 7.5.2.2

DOORS Version: ABIMAR 1.0

DOORS ID #: ABIMAR441 (7.5.2.2-3)

CCR #: 00062 Rev

Title: ABI MAR (MAID 140) Add Contractor RE & PPE Approvals to SEL Susceptible Parts Usage

CCB Status: **Approved**
CCB Date: 4/1/2005

Doc Change Date:
4/1/2005

GOES S/C: R Effectivity: Instruments
Contract # NNG0 - 4HZ07C, Info 4HZ48C, 4HZ49C, 4HZ50C, 4HZ65C,
5HY06C, 5HY07C
Doc #: 417-R-ABIMAR-0012
Doc Section #: MAR 7.4.3.3
DOORS Version: ABIMAR 1.0
DOORS ID #: ABIMAR399 (7.4.3.3-4)

CCR #: 00063 Rev A

CCB Status: **Approved**
CCB Date: 7/8/2005

Doc Change Date:
7/8/2005

Title: ABI MAR (MAID 142) Deletes an Unnecessary Contractor PMCB Membership Rqmt

GOES S/C: R Effectivity: Instruments
Contract # NNG0 - 4HZ07C, Info 4HZ48C, 4HZ49C, 4HZ50C, 4HZ65C,
5HY06C, 5HY07C
Doc #: 417-R-ABIMAR-0012
Doc Section #: MAR 7.3.3
DOORS Version: ABIMAR 1.0
DOORS ID #: ABIMAR379 (7.3.3-6)

CCR #: 00064 Rev

CCB Status: **Approved**
CCB Date: 4/1/2005

Doc Change Date:
4/1/2005

Title: ABI MAR (MAID 117) Clarify Packaging Requirements in Workmanship Standards Section

GOES S/C: R Effectivity: Instruments
Contract # NNG0 - 4HZ07C, Info 4HZ48C, 4HZ49C, 4HZ50C, 4HZ65C,
5HY06C, 5HY07C
Doc #: 417-R-ABIMAR-0012
Doc Section #: MAR 6.7
DOORS Version: ABIMAR 1.0
DOORS ID #: ABIMAR338 (6.7-1)

CCR #: 00066 Rev

CCB Status: **Approved**
CCB Date: 4/1/2005

Doc Change Date:
4/1/2005

Title: ABI MAR (MAID 157) Corrects Materials Selection Reference Document and Document Use

GOES S/C: R Effectivity: Instruments
Contract # NNG0 - 4HZ07C, Info 4HZ48C, 4HZ49C, 4HZ50C, 4HZ65C,
5HY06C, 5HY07C
Doc #: 417-R-ABIMAR-0012
Doc Section #: MAR 8.2.1
DOORS Version: ABIMAR 1.0
DOORS ID #: ABIMAR558 (8.2.1-4)

CCR #: 00067 Rev

CCB Status: **Approved**
CCB Date: 2/18/2005

Doc Change Date:
3/15/2005

Title: ABI MAR (MAID 159) Clarification of Shelf-Life-Controlled Materials

GOES S/C: R Effectivity: Instruments
Contract # NNG0 - 4HZ07C, Info 4HZ48C, 4HZ49C, 4HZ50C, 4HZ65C,
5HY06C, 5HY07C
Doc #: 417-R-ABIMAR-0012
Doc Section #: MAR 8.2.4.3
DOORS Version: ABIMAR 1.0
DOORS ID #: ABIMAR576 (8.2.4.3-3), 577 (8.2.4.3-4), 578 (8.2.4.3-5)

CCR #: 00069 Rev A

CCB Status: **Approved**
CCB Date: 7/8/2005

Doc Change Date:
1/5/2006

Title: ABI MAR Conversion to Instrument MAR (IMAR)

GOES S/C: R Effectivity: Instruments
Contract # NNG0 - NNG04HZ07C
Doc #: 417-R-ABIMAR-0012, 417-R-IMAR-0039
Doc Section #: ALL
DOORS Version: ABIMAR 1.0,
DOORS ID #: ALL

CCR #: 00074 Rev A

CCB Status: **Approved**

Title: Clarification of Materials Requirements

GOES S/C: R Effectivity: Instruments

CCB Date: 4/26/2005
Doc Change Date:
4/26/2005

Contract # NNG0 - NNG04HZ07C
Doc #: 417-R-ABIMAR-0012
Doc Section #: ABIMAR 8.2
DOORS Version: ABIMAR 1.0
DOORS ID #: ABIMAR556 (8.2.1-2), 568 (8.2.4.1-1), 572 (8.2.4.2-2), 582 (8.2.5-3), 583 (8.2.5-4), 589 (8.2.5.1-4), 604 (8.2.6-1), 605 (8.2.6-2), 606 (8.2.6-3), 607 (8.2.6-4), 1106 (12.1-1)

CCR #: 00075 Rev
CCB Status: **Approved**
CCB Date: 7/25/2005

Doc Change Date:
7/25/2005

Title: Clarification of Workmanship Requirements
GOES S/C: R Effectivity: Instruments
Contract # NNG0 - 4HZ07C, Info 4HZ48C, 4HZ49C, 4HZ50C, 4HZ65C, 5HY06C, 5HY07C
Doc #: 417-R-ABIMAR-0012
Doc Section #: ABIMAR 6.1, 6.6
DOORS Version: ABIMAR 1.0
DOORS ID #: ABIMAR318 (6.1-3), 336 (6.6-3)

CCR #: 00078 Rev A
CCB Status: **Approved**
CCB Date: 6/8/2005

Doc Change Date:
6/13/2005

Title: Addition of Test Number CE01
GOES S/C: R Effectivity: Instruments
Contract # NNG0 - 4HZ07C, Info 4HZ48C, 4HZ49C, 4HZ50C, 4HZ65C, 5HY06C, 5HY07C
Doc #: 417-R-ABIMAR-0012
Doc Section #: ABIMAR 9.10.3.1, 9.10.3.1.1(add), 9.10.3.1.2(add)
DOORS Version: ABIMAR 1.0
DOORS ID #: ABIMAR808 (9.10.3.1-1), ABIMAR(TBD) (9.10.3.1.1-1), ABIMAR(TBD) (9.10.3.1.1-2), ABIMAR(TBD) (9.10.3.1.1-3), ABIMAR809 (9.10.3.1-2), ABIMAR809 (9.10.3.1-3), ABIMAR809 (9.10.3.1-4)

CCR #: 00079 Rev
CCB Status: **Approved**
CCB Date: 4/26/2005

Doc Change Date:
4/26/2005

Title: ABI MAR (MAID 120) Change Screening requirements for Magnetic Components to Exempt Planar Devices
GOES S/C: R Effectivity: Instruments
Contract # NNG0 - 4HZ07C, Info 4HZ48C, 4HZ49C, 4HZ50C, 4HZ65C, 5HY06C, 5HY07C
Doc #: 417-R-ABIMAR-0012
Doc Section #: ABIMAR 6.4-5(add), 7.5.3-1
DOORS Version: ABIMAR 1.0
DOORS ID #: ABIMAR(TBD) (6.4-5), ABIMAR444 (7.5.3-1)

CCR #: 00080 Rev
CCB Status: **Approved**
CCB Date: 7/25/2005

Doc Change Date:
7/25/2005

Title: ABI MAR (MAID 123) Clarification of Procurement Specification Requirements for Custom or Advanced Technology Devices
GOES S/C: R Effectivity: Instruments
Contract # NNG0 - 4HZ07C, Info 4HZ48C, 4HZ49C, 4HZ50C, 4HZ65C, 5HY06C, 5HY07C
Doc #: 417-R-ABIMAR-0012
Doc Section #: ABIMAR 7.4.4
DOORS Version: ABIMAR 1.0
DOORS ID #: ABIMAR407 (7.4.4-6), ABIMAR1099 (7.4.4-7), ABIMAR408 (7.4.4-8), ABIMAR409 (7.4.4-9), ABIMAR(TBD) (7.4.4-10)

CCR #: 00082 Rev A
CCB Status: **Approved**
CCB Date: 5/24/2005
Doc Change Date:
6/13/2005

Title: Sinusoidal Testing Frequency Limit (MAID 38)
GOES S/C: R Effectivity: Instruments
Contract # NNG0 - NNG04HZ07C
Doc #: 417-R-ABIMAR-0012
Doc Section #: ABIMAR 9.9.5
DOORS Version: ABIMAR 1.0
DOORS ID #: ABIMAR742 (9.9.5-1), ABIMAR747 (9.9.5-6), ABIMAR(TBD) (9.9.5-12)

CCR #: 00093 Rev
CCB Status: **Approved**
CCB Date: 4/26/2005

Doc Change Date:
4/26/2005

Title: Simplification of MAR Section 9 Re-Test Requirements (MAID 49, 160)
GOES S/C: R Effectivity: Instruments
Contract # NNG0 - 4HZ07C, Info 4HZ48C, 4HZ49C, 4HZ50C, 4HZ65C,
5HY06C, 5HY07C
Doc #: 417-R-ABIMAR-0012, 417-R-ABICDRL-0018
Doc Section #: ABIMAR :9.8.5, 9.9.4, 9.9.5, 9.9.6, 9.13.3.2; ABI CDRL DID 94
DOORS Version: ABIMAR 1.0,
DOORS ID #: ABIMAR705 (9.8.5-8), ABIMAR729 (9.9.4-3), ABIMAR744
(9.9.5-3), ABIMAR759 (9.9.6-6), ABIMAR954 (9.13.3.2-2); CDRL

CCR #: 00094 Rev
CCB Status: **Approved**
CCB Date: 4/26/2005

Doc Change Date:
4/26/2005

Title: Deletion of Heater Cycling Requirements for Thermal Balance (MAID
GOES S/C: R Effectivity: Instruments
Contract # NNG0 - 4HZ07C, Info 4HZ48C, 4HZ49C, 4HZ50C, 4HZ65C,
5HY06C, 5HY07C
Doc #: 417-R-ABIMAR-0012
Doc Section #: ABIMAR 9.13.4.5
DOORS Version: ABIMAR 1.0
DOORS ID #: ABIMAR1013 (9.13.4.5-2) and ABIMAR1014 (9.13.4.5-3).

CCR #: 00099 Rev A
CCB Status: **Approved**
CCB Date: 7/25/2005

Doc Change Date:
7/25/2005

**Title: Add GSFC-STD-1000 to MAR Reference Document List and Change
the GEVS-SE Reference to the Current GSFC Document**
GOES S/C: R Effectivity: Instruments
Contract # NNG0 - 4HZ07C, Info 4HZ48C, 4HZ49C, 4HZ50C, 4HZ65C,
5HY06C, 5HY07C
Doc #: 417-R-ABIMAR-0012
Doc Section #: ABIMAR 12.2
DOORS Version: ABIMAR 1.0
DOORS ID #: ABIMAR1108

CCR #: 00103 Rev
CCB Status: **Approved**
CCB Date: 7/25/2005

Doc Change Date:
7/25/2005

Title: MAR Section 7.4.2 Cleanup (MAID 141)
GOES S/C: R Effectivity: Instruments
Contract # NNG0 - 4HZ07C, Info 4HZ48C, 4HZ49C, 4HZ50C, 4HZ65C,
5HY06C, 5HY07C
Doc #: 417-R-ABIMAR-0012
Doc Section #: ABIMAR 7.4.2
DOORS Version: ABIMAR 1.0
DOORS ID #: ABIMAR386

CCR #: 00104 Rev
CCB Status: **Approved**
CCB Date: 7/25/2005

Doc Change Date:
7/25/2005

Title: MAR Section 9.15.2 Cleanup (MAID 150)
GOES S/C: R Effectivity: Instruments
Contract # NNG0 - 4HZ07C, Info 4HZ48C, 4HZ49C, 4HZ50C, 4HZ65C,
5HY06C, 5HY07C
Doc #: 417-R-ABIMAR-0012
Doc Section #: ABIMAR 9.15.2
DOORS Version: ABIMAR 1.0
DOORS ID #: ABIMAR1048 (9.15.2-1), (9.15.2-2), (9.15.2-3)

CCR #: 00112 Rev
CCB Status: **Approved**
CCB Date: 10/11/200

Doc Change Date:
11/16/2005

Title: MAR Applicable Documents List Update
GOES S/C: R Effectivity: Instruments
Contract # NNG0 - 4HZ07C, Info 4HZ48C, 4HZ49C, 4HZ50C, 4HZ65C,
5HY06C, 5HY07C
Doc #: 417-R-ABIMAR-0012
Doc Section #: ABIMAR 1.4, 12, 13
DOORS Version: ABIMAR 1.0
DOORS ID #: ABIMAR18 (1.4-1), ABIMAR19 (1.4-2), ABIMAR1106 (12.1-1),
ABIMAR1110 (13.1-1)

CCR #: 00142 Rev
CCB Status: **Approved**
CCB Date: 11/16/2006

Doc Change Date:
11/16/2005

Title: ABIMAR Reliability and Workmanship Updates
GOES S/C: R Effectivity: Instruments
Contract # NNG0 - 4HZ07C, Info 4HZ48C, 4HZ49C, 4HZ50C, 4HZ65C, GLM
RFP. SEISS RFP
Doc #: 417-R-ABIMAR-0012
Doc Section #: 4.3.1, 6.0, 6.2, 6.4
DOORS Version: ABIMAR 1.0
DOORS ID #: ABIMAR196 (4.3.1-5), 307 (6.0-2), 308 (6.0-3), 311 (6.0-5), 312
(6.0-6), 320 (6.2-1), 327 (6.4-1)

CCR #: 00134 Rev
CCB Status: **Approved**
CCB Date: 6/2/2006

Doc Change Date:
6/14/2006

**Title: Revised RE102 Radiated Emissions, Electric Field, Spacecraft
Level Figure**
GOES S/C: R Effectivity: Instruments
Contract # NNG0 - 4HZ07C, Info 4HZ48C, 4HZ49C, 4HZ50C, 4HZ65C,
5HY06C, 5HY07C
Doc #: 417-R-ABIMAR-0012
Doc Section #: 9.10.9
DOORS Version: ABIMAR 1.0
DOORS ID #: ABIMAR853

CCR #: 00156 Rev
CCB Status: **Approved**
CCB Date: 4/13/2006

Doc Change Date:
6/14/2006

**Title: Delete the Magnetic Field Radiated Susceptibility RS101 Testing
Requirement**
GOES S/C: R Effectivity: Instruments
Contract # NNG0 - 4HZ07C, Info 4HZ48C, 4HZ49C, 4HZ50C, 4HZ65C,
6HX11C, 6HX12C, 6HX13C, SEISS #td
Doc #: 417-R-ABIMAR-0012, 417-R-IMAR-0039
Doc Section #: 9.10.11.1
DOORS Version: ABIMAR 1.0,
DOORS ID #: ABIMAR864, IMAR864, ABIMAR865, IMAR865

CCR #: 00217 Rev
CCB Status: **Approved**
CCB Date: 6/2/2006

Doc Change Date:
6/14/2006

Title: IMAR Test Tolerances
GOES S/C: R Effectivity: Instruments (- ABI)
Contract # NNG0 - Info 4HZ48C, 4HZ49C, 4HZ50C, 4HZ65C, 6HX11C,
6HX12C, 6HX13C, SEISS #td
Doc #: 417-R-IMAR-0039
Doc Section #: 9.9.2
DOORS Version: IMAR 2.0
DOORS ID #: IMAR1154 (9.9.2.0-2)

CCR #: 00218 Rev
CCB Status: **Approved**
CCB Date: 6/2/2006

Doc Change Date:
6/14/2006

Title: IMAR Modal Survey
GOES S/C: R Effectivity: Instruments (- ABI)
Contract # NNG0 - Info 4HZ48C, 4HZ49C, 4HZ50C, 4HZ65C, 6HX11C,
6HX12C, 6HX13C, SEISS #td
Doc #: 417-R-IMAR-0039
Doc Section #: 9.9.6
DOORS Version: IMAR 2.0
DOORS ID #: IMAR1163 (9.9.6.0-1)

CCR #: 00231 Rev
CCB Status: **Approved**
CCB Date: 6/14/2006

Doc Change Date:
6/14/2006

Title: IMAR Clarification
GOES S/C: R Effectivity: Instruments (- ABI)
Contract # NNG0 - Info 4HZ48C, 4HZ49C, 4HZ50C, 4HZ65C, 6HX11C,
6HX12C, 6HX13C, SEISS #td
Doc #: 417-R-IMAR-0039
Doc Section #: 3.12.1
DOORS Version: IMAR 2.0
DOORS ID #: IMAR163 (3.12.1.0-5)

CCR #: 00232 Rev
CCB Status: **Approved**
CCB Date: 6/14/2006

Doc Change Date:
6/14/2006

Title: IMAR Spurious Signals Definition Clarification

GOES S/C: R Effectivity: Instruments (- ABI)
Contract # NNG0 - Info 4HZ48C, 4HZ49C, 4HZ50C, 4HZ65C, 6HX11C,
6HX12C, 6HX13C, SEISS #td

Doc #: 417-R-IMAR-0039
Doc Section #: 9.10.2
DOORS Version: IMAR 2.0
DOORS ID #: IMAR803 (9.10.2.0-2)

CCR #: 00215 Rev
CCB Status: **Approved**
CCB Date: 8/1/2006

Doc Change Date:
8/1/2006

Title: Change and Addition of Definitions to ABIMAR and IMAR

GOES S/C: R Effectivity: Instruments
Contract # NNG0 - 4HZ07C, Info 4HZ48C, 4HZ49C, 4HZ50C, 4HZ65C,
6HX11C, 6HX12C, 6HX13C, SEISS #td

Doc #: 417-R-IMAR-0039, 417-R-ABIMAR-0012
Doc Section #: 13.2
DOORS Version: IMAR 2.0,
DOORS ID #: IMAR1079 (13.2.0-1), ABIMAR1079 (13.2)

CCR #: 00146 Rev **B**

CCB Status: **Approved**
CCB Date: 6/2/2006

Doc Change Date:
8/2/2006

Title: Clarification of Requirements for Control of Electromagnetic Interference Characteristics

GOES S/C: R Effectivity: Instruments
Contract # NNG0 - 4HZ07C, Info 4HZ48C, 4HZ49C, 4HZ50C, 4HZ65C,
6HX11C, 6HX12C, 6HX13C, SEISS #td

Doc #: 417-R-IMAR-0039, 417-R-ABIMAR-0012
Doc Section #: 9.10.3.1
DOORS Version: IMAR 2.0,
DOORS ID #: IMAR807 (9.10.3.1), IMAR1125 (9.10.3.1.1), IMAR1126
(9.10.3.1.1.0-1), IMAR1127 (9.10.3.1.1.0-2), IMAR1128
(9.10.3.1.1.0-3), ABIMAR807 (9.10.3.1), ABIMAR1125
(9.10.3.1.1), ABIMAR1126 (9.10.3.1.1-1), ABIMAR1127
(9.10.3.1.1-2), ABIMAR1128 (9.10.3.1.1-3)

CCR #: 00330 Rev
CCB Status: **Approved**
CCB Date: 11/27/2006

Doc Change Date:
11/27/2006

Title: Permanent Magnetic Field Test Requirement Addition

GOES S/C: R Effectivity: Instruments
Contract # NNG0 - 4HZ07C, 6HX01C, Info 4HZ48C, 4HZ49C, 4HZ50C,
4HZ65C, 6HX11C, 6HX12C, 6HX13C, SUVI/EXIS TBD

Doc #: 417-R-IMAR-0039
Doc Section #: 9.12
DOORS Version: IMAR 2.1
DOORS ID #: IMARTBD (9.12.1.0-6)

CCR #: 00337 Rev

CCB Status: **Approved**
CCB Date: 2/12/2007

Doc Change Date:
2/12/2007

Title: IMAR Radiated Emissions Levels and Measurement Requirements Update

GOES S/C: R Effectivity: Instruments - ABI
Contract # NNG0 - 6HX01C, Info 4HZ48C, 4HZ49C, 4HZ50C, 4HZ65C,
6HX11C, 6HX12C, 6HX13C, SUVI/EXIS TBD

Doc #: 417-R-IMAR-0039
Doc Section #: 9.10.9, 9.10.10
DOORS Version: IMAR 2.2
DOORS ID #: IMAR851 (9.10.9.1.-1), IMAR853 (9.10.9.1.-3), 855
(9.10.10.1.0.-1), 860 (9.10.10.0-6), 862 (9.10.10.0-8)